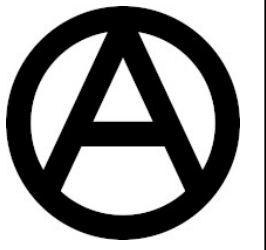


BLESSED IS THE FLAME

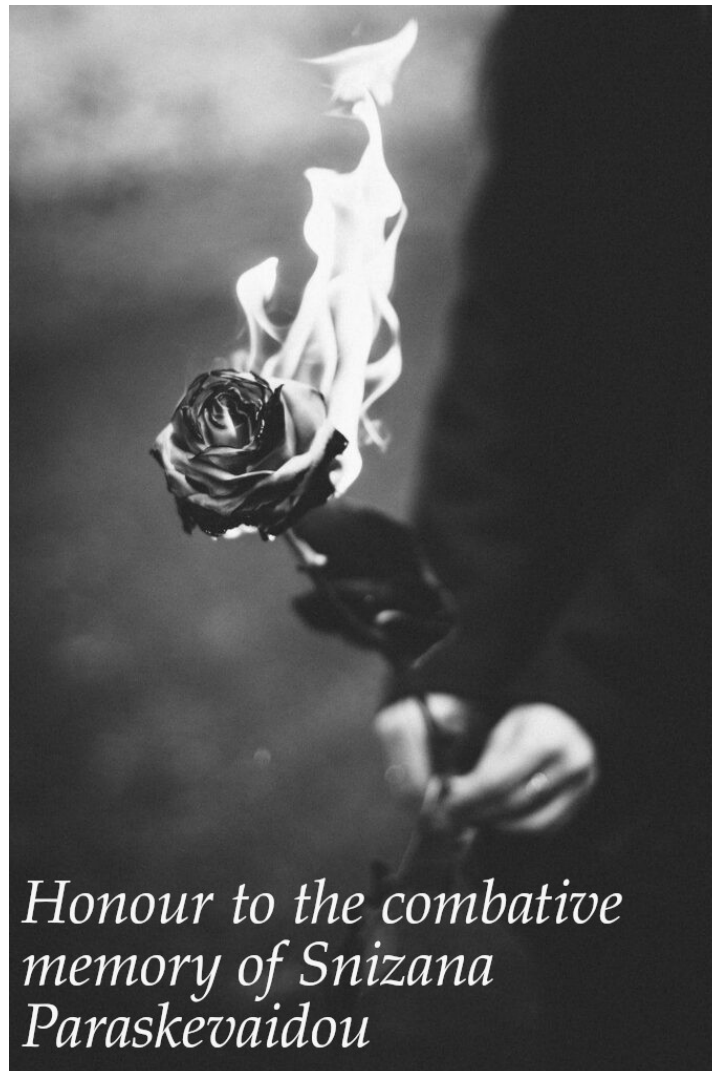
FOR ANARCHY AND NIHILISM



JULY – AUGUST 2025

TOPICS

- ★ Challenges of police investigations into anarchist direct actions (p. 2)
- ★ A search for anarchist practices against torture (p. 3)
- ★ Useful information for anarchists of action from the investigation files of Operation Diana (p. 4)
- ★ Responsibility claim with guide for action [arson attack on machinery of Holcim, Switzerland] (p. 7)
- ★ Chile: Black August and solidarity actions for comrades Aldo and Lucas (p. 7-9)
- ★ Mónica Caballero Sepúlveda: «Political Violence» (p. 9)
- ★ Uprising in Indonesia and calls of solidarity and support (p. 9-10)
- ★ The authoritarian trap of identity logic (p. 11)
- ★ Greece: Summer news about the “Synergy of Vengeance” case (p. 11-12)
- ★ Squat evacuations (p. 12-13)
- ★ About persecuted comrades from USA (p. 13-14)
- ★ Update and call for solidarity assembly for Alfredo Cospito (p. 14-15)
- ★ Message to the climate movement (p. 15)
- ★ Why are we being led to the slaughter house like sheep? We don't (p. 16)



*Honour to the combative
memory of Snizana
Paraskevaidou*



**THOSE WHO DECIDE TO REBEL AGAINST THE MISERY IMPLANTED
AT BIRTH KNOW ONLY TWO DESTINIES: PRISON AND DEATH,
WE WHISPER A THIRD OPTION,
ATTACK."**

**ANARCHIST URBAN GUERRILLA GROUP
BLACK VENGEANCE**

ANARCHIST SOLIDARITY / REVOLUTIONARY ACTION

FOR ALDO & LUCAS HERNANDEZ

COUNTER-INFORMATION

2 July, Florence, Italy: In the Mugello area, as part of the local struggle against the environmental destruction caused by wind turbines, a group of about fifty hooded individuals, some of them armed with knives, invaded the construction site of the Monte Giogo del Villore wind farm, expelled the lumberjacks and the engineers working there, seized chainsaws and caused significant damage to the site's equipment and infrastructure. That night another act of sabotage occurred on the premises, destroying certain construction vehicles that had been left temporarily unguarded.

3 July, Bretonnières, Switzerland: An anonymous group claims responsibility for the arson of quarry vehicles belonging to the Holcim group that took place last week. The action was carried out against environmental pollution and the scandals involving that group. The claim of responsibility contains details about how the arson was carried out. The text is on page 7.

5 July, Melbourne, Australia: Arson of three vehicles belonging to Lovitt Technologies. "[...] Lovitt was the first Australian producer of components for Lockheed Martin's F-35 fighter jets, proudly deployed in service to colonialism and imperialism by America, Israel, Australia, and the UK.

Lovitt was targeted because it is a bottleneck in the supply chain. This factory has the Makino T1 milling machine to make precision titanium and aluminum components. When it was acquired this was the only machine of its kind in so-called Australia, and only one of ten in the world.

Fifteen suppliers to the F-35 supply chain including Marand, Ferra, HTA, Levett AW Bell, Quickstep and Varley all depend on Lovitt, in addition to its subsidiary Electromold. Lovitt is also a supplier to BAE Systems, Israeli weapons company Elbit Systems, and manufactures components for Boeing's F-15, F-18, the so-called Chinook helicopters, and the Ghost Bat, an armed AI-powered drone. Every worker in this supply chain is complicit. You have had years to contemplate the consequences of your actions. We will decide your fate, as you have decided the fate of millions. [...]"

6 July, Bern, Switzerland: An anonymous group attacked the cantonal Migration Service headquarters in Bern with hammers and paint. "[...] we made a gesture against racist exclusion, the systematic criminalization and marginalization of people, against the repeated killings of migrants by the system, against the camps of misery that make people sick, detention for the purpose of expulsion, expulsions, borders and a neo-colonial border regime.

The Migration Service of Bern is one of the pioneers when it comes to making Switzerland's already racist and brutal asylum practice even more racist and brutal. Seriously ill people are taken by force by the Migration Service and the police during their hospitalizations and violently expelled, which repeatedly drives some of them to suicide. The Migration Service continuously lures people into its office with lies and then places them directly in detention centers for the purpose of expulsion. [...] White supremacy, colonial structures, racism and criminalization aimed at extreme capitalist overexploitation and domination over people made superfluous by capitalism are the ideological core and purpose of migration policy in Europe,

in Switzerland and in Bern. [...]”

7 July, Leipzig, Germany: Autonomous groups attacked the Leipzig Regional Court by pouring asphalt into the entrances using fire extinguishers, and by introducing butyric acid inside the building through a hole they opened in a window.

"[...] Not only is poverty punished and racism practiced here at the court of first instance, day after day, but their colleagues in Berlin also authorized our comrade Maja to be abducted and taken to Hungary. For this reason, we will not leave you in peace until Maja is finally back in Germany [...]"

8 July, Athens, Greece: An anonymous group of anti-authoritarians disabled around 200 Airbnb key safes at apartment building entrances in the Exarchia neighborhood, against tourism and gentrification.

"[...] Criticism of tourists is not baseless, it is criticism of a kind of stupefying consumption, where the mere fact that some people go on vacation is enough to justify the complete lack of political judgment and sensitivity of those people. The tourist mentality is the mentality of having a good time; they come in good spirits to relax and spend their money against the backdrop of the Acropolis. The more satisfied they are with the scenery around them, the more generous they are. [...]"

Our evictions, a potential redevelopment of Strefi Hill, the evictions of squats (Exostrefi, AKN, Rasprava), the policing of the neighbourhood and Strefi Hill and every kind of gentrifying shitty shop are aspects of the same problem: the violent change of character of our neighbourhood aims at our displacement and the political silencing of any culture that opposes the consumption patterns of capital. We resent tourists then because they move within completely capitalist frameworks. They come to have fun and consume, they do not bond meaningfully with the place, they do not participate in any struggle and in fact they help to displace us. In perfect harmony with tourists are the Airbnb owners who do the dirty work of capital and, like cannibals, do not hesitate to expel the neighborhood’s people for quick profit. Every new Airbnb means one fewer neighbor in Exarchia [...]"

9 July, Athens, Greece: A group of anti-authoritarians signing as "the watermelons of rage" claims responsibility for a series of vandalism acts that took place recently against companies owned by or collaborating with Israeli capital, causing material damage. Specifically, they attacked two hotels with Israeli interests, Hestia, a hotel with Israeli interests Bob W., two Carrefour supermarkets and a Re/max branch.

"[...] In a world where the far right gallops internationally, poverty and inequalities increase and militarism and war preparations intensify, let us draw inspiration from the multifaceted struggle of the Palestinian people, organize our resistances and go on the counterattack, against their never-ending war, for our war that will not start by itself [...]"

9 July, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA: An individual claims responsibility for disabling three cameras. Different methods were used for each; on one the cable was cut with a cable cutter, another was sprayed with paint, and on a third its cable was cut and its solar panel removed.

10 July, Wuppertal, Germany: Antifascists attacked an office of the far-right AfD party with hammers and paint, in solidarity with the imprisoned antifascist Maja who was then on the 39th day of their hunger strike.

10 July, Santiago, Chile: The *"illegalist autonomous affinities for revenge"* claim responsibility for a raid-style attack with Molotov cocktails in solidarity with the imprisoned anarchist comrades Aldo and Lucas Hernández, who are currently on trial for their actions. The claim of responsibility is on page 9.

10 July, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, USA: An unknown individual attacked Oshkosh Defense with an incendiary device; the company

Challenges of police investigations into anarchist direct actions

Let's say a few anarchists are planning an illegal, anonymous direct action. For example, they want to paint a wall, or smash a bank, or burn down a government building. The goals of the police are to prevent actions like this from taking place and/or identify and arrest the anarchists and gather enough evidence for them to be convicted. What can the police do to achieve these goals, depending on their motivation, their resources, the type of action, and the way the anarchists organize? What challenges will they face? And how can anarchists identify these challenges as weaknesses in order to exploit them and act *without getting caught*?

This text aims to contribute to answering these questions by addressing some points that we think have been insufficiently explored in anarchist literature in recent years.

Baseline surveillance

“The register constitutes our memory. Let it know what you have collected. Notes kept in the desk drawer may possibly have enriched your own knowledge, but not the knowledge of the division. Make sure therefore that information is registered! It is only then that you improve the division's ability to answer the continuously recurring questions: Who is this and what is known about them?”

— Extract from a 1953 directive of the S kerhetspolisen (Security Service), Sweden's main domestic intelligence agency.

Even before the anarchists start planning the action, they may already be under surveillance, especially if they express their anarchist ideas in public settings or if they are suspected of having carried out actions in the past. Maybe their names are on a list of people “considered a threat to national security,” their social media accounts are monitored, their DNA is in a database, or informants or infiltrators attend their meetings. This baseline surveillance is often carried out by intelligence agencies tasked with collecting and analyzing information to support the work of the police. The police have a long memory, and the information they collect can be kept for decades.

A major challenge that intelligence agencies face is intelligence fragmentation, which is when different agencies, or different divisions within the same agency, have different information about an issue and do not sufficiently share information with each other, resulting in suboptimal analysis of the issue. The primary cause of this fragmentation is secrecy: the need for agencies to keep their work secret from the targets of surveillance and from the public. To minimize the risk of leaks, information sharing is deliberately restricted, including through security clearances, compartmentalized divisions, and analysts working on a need-to-know basis. For example, a local police department may not know that an informant could provide information on a local anarchist group because the national agency employing the informant does not trust the local department with this information. A secondary cause of intelligence fragmentation is interagency competition. Agencies may be reluctant to share information with each other because of differing strategic or political objectives. For example, in the United States the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) prioritizes long-term intelligence gathering, while the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) prioritizes short-term investigations leading to prosecutions. An agency may also be reluctant to share information with another out of self-preservation: perhaps budget cuts are coming, and sharing information would undermine the agency's ability to prove its worth to political leaders and avoid layoffs.

Another challenge that intelligence agencies face is analyzing large amounts of collected information. Machines are now very good at performing a narrow set of tasks, such as matching a DNA profile against millions of other profiles, or finding a keyword in billions of digital files. But they are still inferior to human cognitive abilities for many other tasks, such as solving the complex, novel problems that often arise in police investigations. As a result, intelligence agencies still need humans to analyze much of the information they collect.

Intelligence agencies must therefore contend with the individual limitations of the people they employ. Agency members are limited by their intellectual abilities, habits, and knowledge, and may have personal interests that do not align with the interests of their agency. For example, during the 2010 FIFA World Cup, in the United Kingdom, a researcher was accompanying a police surveillance team conducting a physical surveillance operation. While waiting for the target of surveillance to leave their house, the researcher was paired in a car with a surveillance operator who was more concerned with trying to

get a signal on his portable TV to watch the ongoing football game than with the surveillance operation. In their notes, the researcher wrote: “Vigilance is at an all-time low. We circle the car park at a snail's pace trying to find the best signal. I've got my arm out the window, trying to secure the antennae [of the TV] to the roof.”

In some countries, the work of intelligence agencies is impacted by widespread corruption within their ranks. Corrupt agency members and police officers may take bribes, falsify evidence, mishandle classified information for personal gain, or selectively carry out their duties. They may prefer to work on cases that can bring them a bribe or a promotion, and avoid cases that require a lot of time and paperwork.

Investigating anarchist groups

“Anarchist groups — in line with their core ideology — reject authority. This is reflected in their more horizontal organisational structures, which usually lack a line of command or leadership, relying instead on decentralised clusters and individuals linked by ideological affinity and solidarity.”

— European Union Terrorism Situation and Trend Report, 2024.

The anarchists begin to plan the action. The sum of the people who plan and carry out the action is what we'll call the *anarchist group*. This group may already exist or may be created for the occasion. It may cease to exist after the action, or may persist and carry out more actions in the future. It may act very spontaneously or with great preparation, or anything in between. It may act alone or may be part of a coordination of several groups working together. Such a coordination may be very close, with participating groups planning and carrying out actions together, or very loose, with participating groups simply signing their respective action claims with the same acronym, or anything in between.

The structural fluidity of anarchist groups and their operational security practices make them relatively resistant to police infiltration attempts. A 2005 study from the United States highlighted the challenges of infiltrating anarchist groups: “Infiltration into large affinity group meetings is relatively simple. However, infiltration into radical revolutionary 'cells' is not. The very nature of the movement's suspicion and operational security enhancements makes infiltration difficult and time consuming. Few agencies are able to commit to operations that require years of up-front work just getting into a 'cell,' especially given shrinking budgets and increased demands for attention to other issues. Infiltration is made more difficult by the communal nature of the lifestyle (under constant observation and scrutiny) and the extensive knowledge held by many anarchists, which require a considerable amount of study and time to acquire.”

The strong bonds of affinity and sometimes friendship that typically bring together participants in anarchist groups make them relatively resistant to police attempts to recruit group members as informants. Despite this, we've seen anarchists become informants in the hope of avoiding a prison sentence, or for ideological reasons (e.g. their nonviolent stance leads them to inform on anarchists who favor violent tactics), or under threat of physical violence, or under actual physical violence, or for money.

Some police and intelligence agencies are aware of what we've described here and are adapting accordingly. A 2004 assessment by the FBI's Counterterrorism Division noted: “By closely scrutinizing potential informants and undercover agents, eco-terrorists are more capable of thwarting successful law enforcement penetration. Law enforcement officials should [...] recognize that eco-terrorists closely study law enforcement tactics, procedures, and policies. As a result, creative undercover scenarios must be carefully planned [...].”

Unaddressed conflicts within anarchist groups create fault lines that the police can exploit to destabilize the groups. For example, unaddressed conflicts over the legitimacy of the use of violence can be used by police to divide anarchists into two opposing “sides” and facilitate their repression.

In some contexts, especially in urban areas of certain countries, there are strong leftist, punk, anti-fascist or autonomist scenes. The presence of these scenes can provide anarchists with social connections and opportunities to share their ideas, and may help protect them from police repression. A 2015 study from the United Kingdom noted, regarding the challenges of gathering intelligence on violent activist groups: “Further confusion and complexity emerge when peaceful and well-meaning activists

consciously or unconsciously mingle with violent and dangerous ones. This is particularly problematic when groups that claim to be peaceful provide safe havens for activists prepared to carry out more serious acts of criminal damage.”

After the action

“We do limit touch DNA. We do limit it to only violent crimes. Rarely do we get results on touch. Sometimes we do, but rarely. It's not as obviously going to be giving you results as body clothes. But we will go that extra mile on violent crimes. We just don't have the resources at this time and we're trying to make it as efficient as possible when we're doing our tests and using our resources and our people's time.”

— *Excerpt from the transcript of a 2018 seminar held in Florida, United States, by the Forensic Services department of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, attended by police investigators who use their services.*

The anarchists carried out the action. The police arrive on the scene, and the investigation begins. In the coming hours, days, months, and years, the police may use a wide range of investigative techniques to identify the anarchists and gather enough evidence for them to be convicted... or they may not investigate at all, or anything in between. The motivation of the police to investigate an action, and the human and material resources they devote to it, are influenced by several factors.

Two factors that increase police motivation and resources are the economic damage caused by the action (how much it cost in destruction or theft) and its human damage (how much it hurt human beings). In addition, the potential economic or human damage of the action may be just as influential as its actual economic or human damage. For example, an arson that caused no damage because it used an incendiary device that failed to ignite, but would have caused a lot of damage if the device hadn't failed, may be investigated just as thoroughly as if the device hadn't failed.

Another factor is the political context of the action. An action is likely to be investigated more thoroughly if it targets a person, company, or institution that is more favored by the State or the police, such as an important politician, a large company, or the police institution itself. The political context can evolve; upcoming elections can push the State to invest more in repressing anarchists to make a show of strength, and a series of actions against a company can push it to lobby the State to invest more in repressing the actions that target it. For example, in France in 2019, following a rise in militant actions against industrial agriculture, the country's main industrial agriculture lobby obtained the creation of a new police unit focused on gathering intelligence on the issue.

Finally, the ability of the police to conduct a successful investigation depends, of course, on the security measures taken by the anarchists before, during, and after the action. Some police agencies are aware that anarchists tend to take advanced security measures, and for this reason may preemptively increase the resources allocated to an investigation of an action that is suspected to have been carried out by anarchists. A 2018 study from the United Kingdom noted: “[The] fact that [Domestic Extremists] are so forensically aware justifies the use of resources more in line with serious crime to improve detection rates, for example, scene preservation to maximise evidential recovery opportunities.”

If we compare the number of claimed and unclaimed direct actions reported by anarchist websites and the media with the number of arrests of anarchists, we can estimate that in most contexts the vast majority of anarchist direct actions are never successfully investigated.

Balancing repression and the respect for “human rights”

“All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights [...] No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment [...] All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law [...] No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile [...] Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal [...] No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy [...]”

— *Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.*

Let's say the anarchists have unfortunately been identified by the police, who must now choose how to repress them. This choice is usually limited by the relative need of the State to respect “human rights.” Countries have different approaches to respecting “human rights,” depending on their internal political situation, their geopolitical alliances, and other historical factors.

For example, for the same action, anarchists may be imprisoned in Spain, tortured and imprisoned in Russia, or executed in Iran.

A State's relative respect for “human rights” can affect the surveillance capabilities of its police. For example, automated identification of wanted individuals using facial recognition on public CCTV networks is widespread in China and Russia, but not generally used in Western Europe (yet).

Police repression perceived as too harsh can lead to backlash. There can be a media backlash in the form of negative reports by local journalists, intergovernmental organizations such as the United Nations, or non-governmental organizations such as Amnesty International. The backlash can also take the form of solidarity campaigns by other anarchists, which can include direct actions. For example, in 2022 the Italian State decided to transfer anarchist prisoner Alfredo Cospito to a harsher prison regime. The decision led to a 180-day hunger strike by Cospito, as well as an international solidarity campaign that included attacks on Italian diplomatic offices in several countries. A 2024 study noted: “If anything, the Cospito affaire shows that the heavy hand of the Italian justice system contributed significantly to escalating the situation. As always, a proportioned approach that does not overemphasise a military response and that adheres to democratic principles and the rule of law should be the cornerstone of every counterterrorism strategy.”

Final remarks

We have discussed some of the challenges the police face when investigating anarchist direct actions. How can we identify these challenges as weaknesses in order to exploit them and act without getting caught? Here are some suggestions.

Expect the baseline surveillance conducted by intelligence agencies to be partial, suboptimal, and sometimes not even in the police's best interest. They do not know everything about you. They may know nothing about you. They are just humans with a lot of power, money and tools.

Understand that the structural fluidity and strong bonds of your groups provide important security benefits. Create decentralized groups based on affinity and trust. Respect the need-to-know principle.

Address conflicts within your groups before they can be exploited by the police. Some conflicts are too deep to resolve: allow groups to reform and split rather than force cohesion.

Identify when and how your relationships with other political scenes can have a positive impact on your security. Your security may require you to lie or hide your true intentions. Decide what you are willing to do based on your principles, not those of the State.

Assess the likely motivation and resources of the police to investigate your actions, and take appropriate security measures based on that assessment. Study past repressive operations. Consider practicing with smaller actions before doing larger ones. Before, during, and after an action, minimize leaving traces that could lead back to you. Decide what risks you are willing to take, and what possible consequences you would be able to live with.

Consider that police activities are constrained by the relative need of the State to respect “human rights.”

The police are not all-powerful. You can surprise them, you can defeat them, you can slip past their nets. We wish you courage, strength and luck.

Written and published on 22 August 2025 by the **No Trace Project**
<https://www.notrace.how/blog/challenges/prokleseis.html>

Under the Enemy’s Blade: A Search for Anarchist Practices Against Torture

This summer a new zine has been issued by the **No Trace Project**, which is an important contribution to the debate on how we anarchists can deal with state repression, and in particular about one of the least discussed aspects of it; that of torture. The zine is currently only available in English and you can read it and download it from the following link:

<https://www.notrace.how/resources/read/under-the-enemy-s-blade.html>

Those wishing to translate the zine, or any other text on the No Trace website, can contact directly to them via the email address:

notrace@autistici.org

For encrypted communication, the PGP key can be found in the following link:

specializes in the design and production of military vehicles and weaponry. The fire caused damage to the building but was extinguished by an employee before it worsened.

11 July, Athens, Greece: Arson attack on a vehicle of the German-owned AEG by a group of anarchists in solidarity with Maja’s hunger strike.

12 July, Athens, Greece: At the trial of comrades accused of actions by the *Synergy of Vengeance* and *Armed Response*, after the prosecutor proposed charging five of the accused with membership in a terrorist organisation, some of the defendants attacked the police officers trying to escape. For more details see page 12.

13 July, Athens, Greece: Arson attack on a van of the construction group AVAX by a group of anarchists.

"[...] Countless squares have been wiped out due to works for Metro Line 4, thereby altering the character of neighbourhoods, removing the main foci of socializing that had not been touched by the onslaught of capital, which were not flooded with shops dominated by a culture of hyper-consumption and trivial amusements. We do not, however, ignore the advantages of this project, if it ever gets completed of course... Ensuring fast transport for people who are slowly dying and bending under the weight of miserable routine centered on wage slavery, alienation and the resulting superficial social relations and, of course, consumerism. AVAX also bears a share of responsibility in transforming metropolises into vast deserts of concrete, into open prisons with panoptic surveillance systems that record and control our every move in order to safeguard the interests of the economic elite. A glaring example is the redevelopment of Elliniko, led by the AVAX group, for which billions of euros have been invested. Elliniko is being transformed into a business center, into a tourist resort destined for the wealthy bourgeoisie, embodying the vision of "smart cities", that is, the modern dystopia [...]"

13 July, Calgary, Canada: Pro-Palestine actionists broke windows and set fire to a Raytheon Technologies warehouse, one of Israel’s main arms and technology suppliers.

14 July, Toulouse, France: Arson of four vehicles of VINCI Energies for its participation in the nuclear energy sector, mining, prison construction and the arms market. "[...] July 2025, VINCI Energies signed an agreement to acquire Wärtsilä SAM Electronics GmbH, a company based in Hamburg, Germany. This acquisition through its brand Actemium expands its involvement in the defense market in Germany, whose government does not hide its militaristic drive. What governments euphemistically call Defense is above all their guarantee of staying in power, and of industries flourishing.

We can also expect that, once everything has been destroyed, it will be the same companies that will be invited to the reconstruction market: Bouygues, Eiffage and Vinci...

After hammering praise of green production through the European Green New Deal program, they want us to swallow the next scam of militarist production with the "Rearm Europe" agreements. These agreements impose a defense strategy up to 2030, prioritizing all defense budgets in Europe, frightened of losing alliances and its place on the free market. Let us try to veer away from the traced direction. [...]"

14 July, Bielefeld, Germany: Window-smashing attack on the Bielefeld Public Prosecutor’s building in solidarity with Maja’s hunger strike.

14 July, Hungary: The imprisoned comrade Maja ends their hunger strike.

16 July, Melbourne, Australia: An attack with hammers and paint on the Toll Holdings headquarters by an anonymous anti-authoritarian group in support of Palestine. Toll Holdings is a logistics and transport company

ships weapons for export to the USA and supplies the Australian army.

18 July, Athens, Greece: The trial in the "Synergy of Vengeance" case concludes, where the anarchist comrade Andreas Floros was unanimously found not guilty due to doubts about his membership in the organisation and with no doubts as to every other charge. For more details see page 12.

21 July, Leipzig, Germany: A group signing as "*Center for the Political Destruction of Property*" attacked a Sachsenforst branch in solidarity with Maja. Sachsenforst is a state company that played a key role in the eviction of Heibo, a forest near Dresden that had been occupied between 2021 and early 2023 to prevent its deforestation and the excavation of a gravel pit.

21 July, New York, USA: Jakhi Lodgson-McCray, a wanted activist for Palestine, surrenders to the authorities five weeks after the arson of 10 New York Police Department (NYPD) vehicles and one police trailer. His statement before surrendering is on page 13.

22 July, Santiago, Chile: Hooded high-school students from José Victorino Lastarria set up barricades, clashed with police with Molotov cocktails, distributed leaflets and hung banners in solidarity with imprisoned comrades Aldo and Lucas.

22 July, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA: An anonymous anti-authoritarian group spray-painted the cameras installed in Malcolm X Park.

"[...] We want the park to stay the kind of place where people can meet and hang out without being surveilled [...]. We're holding in our hearts two people who have been accused of attacking ICE and policing and who were recently captured after being on the run, Jahki and Benjamin Song.

Solidarity with everyone fighting ICE and police!"

23 July, Hood River, Oregon, USA: A group of anarchists burned an Insitu van, outside the company's offices.

"[...] This fire was set because the growth of the national security state poses an existential threat to all those who dream of a free world. We act in total antagonism against those who enable and profit from militarism, policing and surveillance.

Insitu, a fully owned subsidiary of Boeing, develops and manufactures drone technology for military and law enforcement use. The Boeing Insitu RQ-21 Blackjack and MQ-27 ScanEagle surveillance drones have been integrated into weapons systems operated by the US Navy and Marine Corps. ScanEagle UAVs are actively being utilized by the Saudi-led coalition forces as part of their ongoing military intervention in the Yemeni civil war.

In 2023 the Customs Border Protection agency began conducting technology evaluations of the Blackjack and ScanEagle drones for surveillance purposes at the US-Mexico border. In 2011 Insitu introduced the Inceptor, a small unmanned helicopter designed to fit in the trunk of cop cars. This further demonstrates that technology developed for military interventions abroad will always be reconstituted for domestic counter-insurgency and repression through policing and border enforcement.

As Israel continues its genocidal war against the people of Gaza, we will not forget that Boeing is among the largest manufacturers of munitions and military equipment to the IDF, including F-15 fighter jets and Apache attack helicopters. Boeing is supplying Israel with the weapons and technology that make this genocide possible. We did this action as a modest gesture of solidarity with ongoing Palestinian resistance to colonialism and apartheid, from within and outside the occupied territories, from the river to the sea.

For those who burn, some anarchists."

<https://www.notrace.how/notrace.asc>
Below are the preface and postface of the zine.

Torture — the deliberate infliction of severe pain or suffering for punishment, interrogation or intimidation — is one of the tools used by the State and its allies in their war against anarchists. What individual and collective strategies can anarchists implement to prepare for, resist, and fight back against torture? This collection of texts aims to help answer this question by sharing the experiences and insights of anarchists, communists, and other militants who have been confronted with torture in the past five decades.

Torture is one of the toughest challenges that our movements can face. How to prepare for the risk of torture? How to organize so that if a comrade is captured, tortured, and talks, the risks to other comrades and to our activities are minimized? Should we commit to not talk under torture? How to not talk when faced with the most brutal physical and psychological treatments? How to deal with comrades who have talked under torture? How to fight back against torturers? How to help survivors of torture manage their pain and traumas?

We have strived to select texts that can help comrades answer these questions here and now, without relying on the enforcement of international laws or the lobbying of humanitarian NGOs. Each text is preceded by a short introduction in which we present the author and the original context of publication. Some of the texts include explicit descriptions of acts of torture.

We would like to express our gratitude to the authors of the texts, as well as to the translators who made their inclusion in this collection possible.

[...]

In "*The Unexpected Guest*," Alfredo Bonanno wrote that power "comprises in itself the urgency that drives it to resort to massacre and torture." We believe this to be true. Military dictatorships must routinely torture to ensure their self-preservation. Democracies, if they do not routinely torture already, will do so as soon as they feel sufficiently threatened. Underground organizations are certainly not immune: nine years after Nathan Gilbert Quimpo was tortured by the military for his membership in the Communist Party of the Philippines, the Party's armed wing reportedly tortured and killed at least 60 of its own sympathizers in a mass "purge." We therefore contend that the issue of torture is of concern to all who want to abolish all institutions that perpetuate authority, and the power they carry within them.

Then, what to do?

We suggest that a first step anarchists take against torture is to carry out an assessment of the risks and modalities of torture in their context, including of:

- The selection criteria for torture. Whether a person is tortured after their arrest may depend on the crimes they are suspected of having committed, on their political affiliation or suspected political affiliation, or on their ethnicity, nationality, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, religion, etc.
- The objective of torture. While all torture, to an extent, serves to intimidate the victim and/or third parties, some torture is genuinely carried out in the hope of extracting information from the victim, while other torture purely aims to terrorize.[1]
- The torture techniques. These can depend on the instructions and habits of torturers, as well as on their willingness or unwillingness to leave lasting marks of torture on the victim and/or to kill the torture victim.
- The length of torture. Torture may be limited to the moment of arrest, or occur exclusively or mainly in the first hours or days of detention, or occur for weeks, months or years.

Anarchists can then develop individual and collective strategies based on this assessment, such as

- An emphasis on security principles such as compartmentalization and th need-to-know principle. Comrades should know as little sensitive information as possible so that they simply don't have much information to give to torturers.
- Communication protocols that allow learning as quickly as possible when a comrade is arrested, in order to take immediate steps to:
- Protect the arrested comrade. In some contexts where torture is limited to the first hours or days of detention, putting pressure on authorities as soon as possible after the arrest (e.g. by involving lawyers or journalists) may help to stop the torture or limit the severity of the acts of torture.
- Protect the comrades who are still free, in case the arrested comrade "talks." This will depend on what the arrested comrade knows, and can include abandoning safe houses, discontinuing projects, entering clandestinity, etc.
- Preparing psychologically to resist torture. We are unfortunately not able to recommend proven preparation techniques, we can only hope that the insights shared in this collection may help.

Then comes a difficult problem: how to deal with comrades who have been tortured after their release, whether they admit or deny having "talked" under torture, whether we believe them or not. Dmitry Petrov writes that those who have talked "can hardly remain our comrades and participants in the anarchist movement." Andrés Tzompaxtle Tecpile shows us that when the stakes are high, not having talked may not be enough and your comrades may not believe you. We do not have an answer, but we would like to ask questions. Can we have nuanced approaches? Can we conduct ethical evaluations on a case-by-case basis, with the involvement of the torture victim, as difficult as this may be? Can we give second chances? When we are not sure what to believe, can we both suspend our trust in a comrade and still accompany them, help them heal their pain and trauma, even if they remain, temporarily or permanently, excluded from our activities? Through torture, our enemies seek to destroy and isolate us. If we are able to ask ourselves all these questions, won't it help us avoid this destruction and this isolation, won't it bring us closer to the downfall of our enemies?

In this collection's preface we wrote that torture is a tool "used by the State and its allies in their war against anarchists." We did not use the term "war" lightly, and it is in this framework that we included in this collection texts that present the assassination of torturers as a potentially useful and appropriate response to this particular aspect of State violence. Again, we do not have answers. We can only encourage comrades to use their best judgment in all situations, and hope that this collection may help get a clearer idea of the issues at hand.

We would like to share a few words from Haifa Zangana, an Iraqi writer, painter, and revolutionary activist, from a book in which she recounts her experience of political repression, torture, and exile:

"Is sadness the first and last resting place? Is it the element that shatters dreams? Agony, stay away and let people wander through the forests of their dreams. At the end of the corridor stands a girl talking to the sun about her fear of darkness, raising a finger, entreating each and every one of us: Is it not time to restore to hope some of its glory?"

— Haifa Zangana, *Dreaming of Baghdad*, 2009

Strength and courage to friends and comrades everywhere,
No Trace Project

[1] N.T.P. note: For example, the systematic torture in Diyarbakır Prison in Turkey in the mid-1980s aimed to terrorize Kurds with the

Useful information for anarchists of action from the investigation files of Operation Diana

In Italy, as part of the so-called Operation Diana, following an extremely persistent effort by the police, the comrade and fugitive Luca Dolce, also known as Stecco, was located, arrested and ultimately in March 2025 sentenced to imprisonment for 3 years and 6 months because he had forged documents for another fugitive comrade, Juan.

The number of personnel and resources the police deployed to

locate him is truly impressive, and the investigation files of that operation is a treasure trove for anarchists involved in direct action and for anyone generally interested in understanding how the police move to monitor and identify people. In this article we provide a summary of the investigation files of Operation Diana that was written by comrades and published in the Italian counter-information outlet Il Rovescio.

In the files of Operation Diana the documents relating, in whole or in part, to several criminal proceedings are recorded. One of these concerns a 270-bis case against various comrades, as well as people connected to the friend and comrade Stecco.

What the State employed to arrest him is rather impressive. If we take into account that Stecco, when he fled, had a sentence of 3 years and 6 months to serve, the disproportion between his sentence and the police's persistent pursuit of him reveals how unbearable the State finds the fact that one can escape from its prisons; and how the treatment reserved for anarchists has a clearly selective character, although it is part of a general repressive tendency.

Up-to-date knowledge of the techniques used by the political police against comrades often comes through reading the police and judicial investigation files. Therefore, it is important that the information that emerges be shared.

Thus, it is always necessary to keep two points in mind: first, that this is material provided by the enemy; second, that the disclosure (of course selective and without mentioning names that appear in the documents) of this material may inadvertently produce the feeling of a kind of omnipotence of the enemy, with the corresponding feeling of paranoia and lack of confidence in our means. It is therefore important to remember that the mobilization of personnel and resources to search for fugitives is not the same as that devoted to monitoring or investigating other circumstances arising within movements and struggles; that despite advances in policing technology some wanted comrades have enjoyed freedom for months and years; that there are comrades who remain missing in Europe and worldwide.

Knowing how the opposing side operates is necessary in order to adopt appropriate measures, learning from mistakes and using experience.

Let us start from some quantitative data to give an idea of the extent of the police intervention:

- Cameras in front of 6 residences.

- Ambient audio interception in the home of a person close to Stecco, in the homes of other people connected to a person who was "under close watch" and at the anarchist space "El Tavan."

- Telephone interceptions of more than 40 individuals: comrades and friends and close relatives.

- Targeted ambient interceptions were ordered in one case where it was believed that a person close to Stecco might meet someone who, according to the DIGOS [General Investigations and Special Operations Division], could provide information about him.

- One person "under close watch" was followed on foot at least once by the services (the letterhead of that service report is "Ministry of the Interior," while all the others belong to various Police Directorates).

- Analysis of the history of call records of 69 people and for one payphone (the maximum period for which records can be retrieved is 72 months).

- GPS installed in 12 cars. For some people close to Stecco there was even ambient interception and video recording.

- License plates of 311 cars were placed "under watch."

- Request for bank statements for 59 people to check for the existence of "suspicious" transactions attributed to possible financial support for the fugitive.

- Installation of a tracking device (specifically a GSM tracker, i.e., not satellite but cellular, of the "Spora" type, meaning a miniaturised tracker that communicates in real time via SMS to a phone used by the police) on a bicycle believed to be used by Stecco, located using a camera in a town where he was recorded during the period he was non the run.

- In this case, as in that of another comrade on the run, forged documents were found whose personal details were found to belong to real existing people. From this began a series of searches and interrogations of the people involved, with the intent of comparing movements, overnight stays in hotels and checking the activity on certain bank accounts (and, for instance, the "Decathlon card," in at least one case, which contains a history of purchases) going back several years (over 10).

- The political police of Treviso, Padua, Verona, Brescia, Bergamo, Milan, Trento, Trieste and Genoa were mobilised. From the moment they began to "tighten the circle," the DIGOS in Trento received permanent reinforcement staff, certainly at least one agent from Trieste.

For a more qualitative analysis, however, we need to look at the techniques used. Investigations move along two axes: the analysis of an enormous amount of telephone data and the almost constant surveillance of certain people, with particular attention to their absences from their residences. When those persons are located again, efforts are made to reconstruct their movements as far back as possible. Data collection is carried out slowly and systematically. Some examples:

- Two comrades traveling by train were trailed by four DIGOS agents, who were positioned two at the front and two at the rear of the carriage. At each intermediate stop there were two plainclothes officers present, in case the comrades got off the train; for this purpose the political police of seven provinces were mobilised. From the documents it appears that this trailing was ordered at the last moment, when, the previous evening, the police learned in real time from the microphones installed in the homes of people close to one of the two that he would depart by train the next day.

- The documents show that the cops, in addition to asking RFI [the Italian Railway Infrastructure Manager] to make station cameras available for viewing, asked the examining judge to install special cameras specifically at Rovereto station, so that monitoring could be done directly from the police station. They were also able to see which tickets had been issued by each ticket machine, which searches had been made without purchasing a ticket and to access the camera that in some cases is installed on the ticket machines. These latter cameras retain video for a maximum of 10 days (even though the general maximum

retention period for infrastructures requiring greater protection is 7 days according to the 2010 provision signed by the Data Protection Authority, except for special requests).

- Having observed that a person "under close watch" had searched train timetables for a certain city using a ticket machine; when that person was absent from home the cameras of that city's station and of at least four other stations were checked. It is likely that data from several stations along routes leading to the city for which the search was made were analysed. In fact, because data are erased after 7 days, the DIGOS in Trento rushed to the RFI Lombardy offices in Milan because they believed they had identified the person at a station (which was neither the station searched at the machine, nor those near his home) where he had passed through 7 days earlier and there was a risk that the images would be overwritten before the data download was complete.

- In an attempt to reconstruct the person's route, they reviewed footage from a commercial business outside the station where they believed he was located, as well as the cameras on the train they believed he had boarded at that station. Since, from the latter, during the journey they saw him reading the latest issue of some comrades' magazine recently been released, they requested bank records related to that magazine.

- To reconstruct backwards the route that led him to that station, they initially focused on Intercity trains, because there is a requirement to have a named ticket. Having identified from the list provided by FSI an acronym that they believe could be linked to that person, they checked where the corresponding ticket had been issued. With the station purchase videos no longer available due to the expiration of the image retention period, they tried to reconstruct how the person reached the station where the ticket was bought.

- Having ruled out Intercity trains, because they found no identifiable name, they focused on regional trains and asked FSI to provide for each the number of tickets issued by the automatic ticket machines of departure stations, intermediate stations and others nearby, in locations "frequented" by anarchists: 150 pages of lists sent by the railway companies. They also checked ferries and buses. Given that they found nothing, they requested the same data as before for the ticket machines of 69 additional stations and for any fines issued onboard trains on five regional lines. At the same time they asked the railways for a list of all tickets purchased with that acronym in previous months and to activate an "automatic alert" in case it was used again to buy tickets.

- To reconstruct the movements of certain cars, footage various motorway toll booths were reviewed; once a car was located deemed suspicious, municipal road cameras were also checked.

- Once they identified the area where they believed Stecco might be, the DIGOS requested the installation of 5 "long-range video" cameras with facial recognition and 10 cameras for "indoor/outdoor video recording" around a given station, including urban and suburban bus stops. There is no record of a request from the public prosecutor to the judge, so we do not know whether they were ultimately installed. They also analysed

25 July, Athens, Greece: Arson attack on a private policeman's scooter in the Elliniko area by the "Deniers of Social Peace". *"[...] This action of ours was not random, as we chose to attack a uniformed scum at a time when the state is increasingly strengthening the security forces with additional funding for equipment and personnel as well as privileges for them. This is part of the state's attempt to fortify internal social peace against resistances, against those who struggle, against the internal enemy, against the anarchist sphere. Thus it uses the cops as protectors of the politically and economically powerful, securing their interests. In the same strategy it militarises repression and control, toughens the laws and the penal code. At the same time, it displaces those deemed surplus and sterilises city centres and public spaces (parks, squares, universities, etc.), evicts squats while increasing security forces to protect commodities, tourism, construction, in general the projects of gentrification and investment at the expense of the poor and persecuted. With this action we want to remind in every direction that for us no cop can sleep peacefully and everyone is responsible from the moment they consciously decide to support the state and domination with their work. [...]"*

26 July, Thessaloniki, Greece: A powerful explosion from an explosive device caused extensive damage to the apartment building where the president of Greece's prison officers association and chief warden of Diavata Prison lives; additionally six cars were damaged and two people injured. For the explosion, which residents claim it was heard over a kilometer away, at least three kilograms of explosive material were used.

The cops focus their investigation on the possibility that the attack is related to the prison officer's position, that it may have been a revenge act with possible "terrorist" or "mafia" motives. In response to the attack, armed police forces of EKAM raided Diavata Prison, but so far no connections have been found as to who carried out the attack, neither inside nor outside the prison.

29 July, Pays de la Loire, France: As part of the struggle against Administrative Detention Centers (CRA), borders and detention in general, a municipal building in Chantenay was attacked with hammers and graffiti slogans were sprayed. *"[...] Hunted by state institutions whether it is CAF, France Travail, inspectors or the cops, undocumented people are indispensable and useful to bosses who can exploit them for little gain (or nothing at all) with the constant threat of expulsion hanging over their heads; they are considered disposable and undesirable whether by the right or the left whose only aim is to intensify their exploitation and always facilitate their expulsions."*

Against the state and against those who aspire to manage it (whether right or left), let us take the offensive. For the ashes of detention, fire to all prisons!

Against apathy, long live the attack!

Let us sabotage the machine of expulsion!

Death to the state, long live anarchy!"

31 July, Düsseldorf, Germany: As part of the "Switch off the system of destruction" campaign against environmental destruction by techno-industrial civilisation, the *Commando Angry Birds* sabotaged the Rhine-Alps railway tracks, north of Düsseldorf Airport, which is a major congestion point for rail traffic with direct and indirect impacts across a wide area covering some of Europe's main economic centres: Amsterdam, Duisburg, Cologne, Frankfurt, Mannheim, Basel, Zurich, Milan, Genoa.

31 July, Xanthi, Greece: Eviction of the Autonomous Hangout of Xanthi, where the police broke down the door and demolished the facade.

1 August, Santiago, Chile: Burning barricades in the streets of the Chilean capital marked the start of the Black August, a month of action in memory of comrades Lupi, Tortuga, and Belén.

1 August, Delémont, Switzerland: Mass arson of vehicles belonging to BKW and the shed where they were parked. The action was part of the local struggle against the ecocidal hydraulic fracturing project in Glovelier.

2 August, Hohenmölsen, Germany: Unknown persons set fire to cables along a commercial line used for coal transport.

4 August, Isère, France: Arson of a France Travail service vehicle in La Côte-Saint-André. The fire also affected the building of the service where the vehicle was parked. France Travail is the French public employment service and is frequently attacked due to France’s anti-worker policies.

5 August, Leipzig, Germany: Arson attack on four cars of Teilauto, a local car-sharing company that cooperates with the municipal police.

"In recent years there have been sporadic spontaneous self-immolations of cars of the Ordnungsamt [municipal law enforcement], which calls itself Polizeibehördethe ("Police Authority") in Leipzig.

In 2020 they had to lose so many cars that they could no longer go to their operations. Operations in which, during the Covid state of emergency, they harassed people in parks because they did not want to be locked up, carried out 2G controls, etc.

To restore their operational capability, they then used vehicles from Teilauto. We see this as support for an increasingly authoritarian state and have therefore torched four Teilautos on the night of 4 to 5 August on Karl-Heine-Straße. We do not care if the company bosses now whine that they are environmentally conscious and sustainable.

We do not believe in reforms within capitalism, we make no peace with the state! Freedom for Maja, M. + N. and all prisoners!

For anarchy!"

6 August, Corfu, Greece: Mass sabotage of Airbnb key safes by the Anti-Authoritarian Intersectional Collective SFIKES. *"Our action constitutes the minimal resistance to professional income-seekers (Airbnb owners), to touristification and to urban gentrification. Corfu is NOT the 'paradise' presented in travel guides. The obsession with tourism has led to the effective sell-off of the city of Corfu, which is supposedly even a UNESCO monument, and to its partition into box-like apartments and into luxurious villas that do not accommodate ordinary people.*

Your urban gentrification brings no development, but destroys communities and erodes our interpersonal relationships that are not defined by any notion of profit. The power of our action lies more in its ability to shift the narrative. While you present Corfu as this “picturesque” and “cosmopolitan” tourist destination and displace us, we bother you and remind you that here, besides landlords and tourists, here live people: students, workers, doctors and teachers. It is time to realise that power, whatever form it takes, is not omnipotent, but is vulnerable to our collective disobedience and resistance. Every attack on Airbnb, on tourist units of big capital and on supposedly 'well-maintained homes' targets the exposure of systemic violence and is a blow to the idea that quality housing is a privilege for the few and that it can be purchased."

6 August, St. Louis, Missouri, USA: Arson of a private car of an American soldier who served in the Israeli army.

7 August, Santiago, Chile: Burning barricades in the La Victoria neighbourhood in memory of comrades Lupi, Tortuga and Belén.

8 August, New Aquitaine, France: Sabotage

images from cameras on buses. They asked to intercept a person and his mother and to have access to their call records because they were said to have previously rented apartments in the area to comrades.

– Once Stecco was arrested they showed around his photo and questioned various locals until they identified the house where he had stayed. They took fingerprints and DNA from everything seized in the house.

– Regarding searches via phones, it should be noted that not only the phone numbers were intercepted, but also the devices in which certain SIM cards had been inserted, via the IMEI number. This does not happen for all numbers, but only for those deemed more "interesting" and it seems sufficient that the SIM would be inserted only once (and used). Moreover, as we already know, interception also involves geolocation of the phone, even for non-smartphones (although in that case one can only trace the progressive cells attached and not the exact position).

– From the perspective of analysing telephone traffic, once they narrowed the circle to a specific area, they search the already acquired records for any phone numbers of anarchists living there (that is, whether any of the 69 people whose records they have called someone who was there in the previous six years), and then all calls made by Stecco in the five years prior to his going on the run to numbers located in that area.

– They look in the history of call records for calls made from payphones. Then they check whether calls from the payphone for which they have historic records were made to foreign numbers; once identified, they see whether those numbers ever called numbers that emerged from the historic records. They also verify whether landlines or mobiles in four Italian regions were called from that payphone.

– They analysed traffic data passing through cells of Tim, Wind, Vodafone and Iliad in nine locations at times when they believed there may have been contacts with a phone supposedly used by Stecco. Given the massive volume, they try to cross-reference them with the intercepted numbers and then with all the numbers resulting from the subscribers whose records they have. This type of search (crossing data extracted from certain cell towers with phone numbers identified through call record history analysis) is repeated several times. In general, in many places we find analysis of call records histories, sometimes going very far back in time, and attempts to cross-reference the numbers thus extracted with the data collected as the investigation proceeds.

Although it does not ultimately appear in the interceptions, at various points the DIGOS requests authorisation to download Whatsapp chats and in one case also Telegram.

– Regarding online searches, it is worth noting the attempt to install spyware (a computer virus that allows complete access to the "infected" device) "via a 1-click procedure" that would enable the smartphone of a person close to Stecco to act as a microphone for ambient interception (technical definition: "authorise active telematic interception with possible interception among present people by activating the microphone on an Android mobile terminal without root"). In practice, an SMS containing a link was sent to this person that, if clicked, would have led to the installation

of the virus. Since the person did not click the link, and having identified the PIN code of his phone by means of a high-resolution camera installed inside the car (which made it possible to deduce the code as it was typed on the phone), the DIGOS was authorised to install the virus directly once it obtained temporary possession of the phone. This does not appear to have occurred because in the meantime the investigations moved in another direction.

– Regarding email, it seems that only libero.it provided data related to email addresses (including log files), while other providers appear not to have even responded to requests (or at least there is no mention of them).

– In addition to emails, they try to obtain all data related to Microsoft Account and Google services, including purchases made via those platforms.

On this last point it is interesting to note the analysis carried out of the GAIA ID (Google Account and Id Administration) for which a phone number believed to be in Stecco’s possession received an SMS. Basically, when one tries to access a Gmail mailbox from a device different from the one normally used, Google requests a verification step in addition to the password, sending an SMS with a numeric code to a phone number linked to the email address. Since a number linked to Stecco received this code, they try to retrieve the data related to the corresponding Google account. To do so they entered the phone number on the Gmail login page and, on the page where the password is requested, right-clicked and selected "View page source." A window opened containing the HTML code, they pressed CTRL+F (find) and in the search box executed the command to obtain the 21 digits that make up the GAIA ID. To find out to whom this ID belonged, they used one of Google’s services, specifically Google Maps (from the description it appears they can use any Google service, but Google Maps is probably the one where reviews and contributions are more often left).

In practice, in the address bar they entered https://google.com/maps/contrib/ID_GAI A to view all the reviews left via that Google account and thereby identify the email addresses linked to it. They then requested from Google all the registration data related to the email addresses, the phone numbers, the date they were associated with the addresses, the personal data related to the GAIA ID and all log files of every connection to that account. It does not appear that they received a response.

To try to summarize in an understandable way, multiple email addresses and multiple phone numbers of reference can be associated with each GAIA ID; once the police know one of those data they can try to trace the others.

– Following an ambient interception in which an email address is mentioned, they request from Microsoft the registration personal data, the billing details of the account in case purchases were made on the Microsoft Online Store, the IP connection logs, all email addresses and phone numbers associated with that address and all the people who registered with a name linked to that email. In addition they request from the provider subito.it the log files and IP addresses used by that email address.

– In another file, related to the search for another fugitive comrade, we found the following passage concerning the active

and passive telematic interception of a computer: "As is known, in light of current technologies it is very difficult to infect a PC, because there are many variables that determine the success or failure of the service (operating system, antivirus, network card, etc.). Therefore, as is customary, it is essential initially to carry out a feasibility study to establish the type of operating system used and any active antivirus through a passive interception, and then proceed to the active telematic interception. The procedures for implanting the spyware will then be agreed with the technicians of the company entrusted with implanting the virus. From observation, it was noted that [...] sometimes he leaves the computer in the trunk of his car [...] when he goes to work in [...]. With prior authorisation of this authority, the technician would proceed to install a file with the computer switched off (this is feasible only by leaving a USB stick or any other physical memory support inserted in the PC), a file that at startup will be executed automatically by the computer and will proceed to install other small malicious programs, necessary to study the software environment present on the device, and then optimise the spyware that will allow the requested telematic interception."

– After seizing a Tails USB stick they try to find the password using the program "bruteforce-luks." In the communication they note that it is not possible to estimate the time required for this operation.

Significantly, the only one of the 11 folders that make up the "Diana" investigation to be empty is that labeled "Expenses." There are, however, some quotes for rental of interception devices, from which it also emerges that localisation devices often offer an "interception option," so it is a single multipurpose object. It also appears that since Covid it is possible to have listening stations at home for teleworking.

The opening of a file at the Ministry of the Interior and some notes bearing that letterhead suggest the involvement of the intelligence services.

Last but not least: simultaneously with the investigations to find Stecco at least one other investigation for 270-bis was active in which some of the suspects are the same people implicated in the 270-bis case relating to Stecco. This gives an idea of the pervasiveness and the everyday nature of the control to which some comrades are subjected.

It is useful to know that the cops may take weeks to review footage from station cameras, trains, toll booths and buses, searching for images that suggest routes and destinations. They try to do this even retroactively with respect to a journey considered suspicious, reconstructing much of a route starting from when it ends, looking for coincidences between moments of "disappearance," days, times and means used.

Everyone will make their own assessments.

Let us give even more force to practical criticism of the world of surveillance and digital control, as an indispensable field of intervention if dreams and plans of subversion and freedom are to remain possible.

May fortune favor those on the run and those who, in the struggle for freedom, defy any identification.

Bretonnières, Switzerland: Responsibility claim for the arson attack on machinery of a Holcim quarry



Last week, while we were enjoying a beautiful hike in the Bretonnières forest (Canton of Vaud, Switzerland), a sad reality spoiled our moment. At the end of the trail, the forest had been cut off abruptly. We then discovered a Holcim quarry. Suddenly anger rose. We remembered that it was these people who had financed Daesh with millions to protect their activities, and also that their practices elsewhere in the world are worse than our worst nightmares. The biggest polluters in Switzerland were there, before our eyes. Our hearts were pounding. We could not simply walk away with our heads down. We could not stay passive. All at once, as if synchronised, we all ran down the slope into the bottom of that quarry. We felt our sadness turn into courage. It was as if what had to be done was crystal clear. Acts of self defense were coordinated with almost no words.

METHOD OF THE ACTION

First, we disabled **the long conveyor belts**, which are apparently very difficult and costly to replace. Then we moved together toward the large machines. **We opened their hoods and cabins and treated them with flammable**



liquids. We also prepared small improvised fire starters in several places, for example under tires and near tanks and engines. They consisted of fabric soaked in flammable liquid, with one or two plastic bottles filled with fuel placed on top, and fire-starting plates added to the stack. To ignite them, we threw in a barbecue lighter. And that is how we left, filled with joy, illuminated by those monsters as they were consumed by flames. We could hear the crackling. We felt light. We held our heads high. In Switzerland, we are in the midst of the swindlers who exploit the earth and workers around the world. Imperialism is planned here. Out of respect for those who risk their lives for a fairer world, for those who are imprisoned or who have lost their lives for it: It would be good to go beyond words and critique. Let us move from words to deeds. Let us strike back when possible, with courage, prudence and joy. To all those who struggle, with love. ♥

Black August: A month of action and propaganda in memory of comrades Lupi, Tortuga, and Belén

Almost a year ago, death took from this life three brave fighters, within days of one another, each with their own unique experiences, perspectives, and contributions to the anti-authoritarian struggle, united in their course through the illegalist offensive against the world of authority and its accomplices. They are Luciano Balboa "Lupi", Luciano Pitronello "Tortuga" and Belén Navarrete, from the territory occupied by the Chilean state. Although in this particular case the comrades did not fall in battle, their death presents us with a challenge to multiply their stories, stories steeped in courage and determination, featuring actions that few dare to undertake. Comrades from Chile understand how anarchic memory is practiced, not as commemorations of heroes and martyrs, but as a weapon of black anarchist propaganda, a weapon that is armed not only with words, but also with Molotov bombs, barricades and agitation.

Below we quote a few words from comrades about the Black August of 2025 and some snapshots from propaganda actions.

LUPI, TORTUGA AND BELÉN PRESENT IN CHAOS AND ANARCHY!
NOTHING IS OVER, EVERYTHING CONTINUES!

La Zarzamora: May actions dissolve the veil that separates life from death

August holds a black memory. That memory is indispensable for those who stand their ground on the earth and decide to act against domination. In memory something of the past fuses with the present, even more so when memory ceases to be words and manifests itself decisively in insurrectional action or in a concrete gesture of solidarity. Thus the black memory manages to bypass the censors of power, and it advances without temporal or generational borders. There also come moments when those who kept that black memory alive become part of it. And in blurred temporal spaces the present, the now, memories and remembrance converge

again. There are moments when life and death, from a binary understanding, fade away, creating an instant in which nothing and everything exist. How must those who witnessed the cowardly and detestable process that ended in the execution of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti have experienced that August of 1927? Despite the insurrectional actions of comrades, demonstrations and petitions of all kinds for their release around the world, they were electrocuted by the United States on 23 August 1927 at midnight. "To their violence we must respond with our violence: vengeance. To their infamous instrument that has burned the bodies of Sacco and Vanzetti we must oppose our avenging instruments," said Di Giovanni in Culmine, upon the infamous execution of the comrades. He also acted on it: he blew up the Washington monument and the Ford Motor Company in Buenos Aires. The physical separation from so many comrades is an experience we carry with us, and only by stepping outside imposed understandings can the absences be healed, learning to



Santiago, Chile: Burning barricades in memory of comrades Lupi, Tortuga, and Belén

of an wind mast in La Payratte, where residents strongly oppose the construction of wind turbines.
10 August, Smithers, British Columbia, Canada: Arson of two McElhanney vehicles. McElhanney provides consulting services to the construction of the PRGT (Prince Rupert Gas Transmission) pipeline project, which faces fierce opposition for its environmental impacts and for infringement on indigenous land.
11 August, Patras, Greece: Anarchists claim responsibility for a series of sabotages against banks and ATMs a few days before comrade Andreas Floros's testimony. The claim of responsibility is on page 11.
18 August, New Hazelton, British Columbia, Canada: Arson attack on four vehicles of the Gitksan Development Corporation. This company cooperates with McElhanney Geomatics Engineering, which has contracts for road construction for the environmentally destructive PRGT pipeline project.
19 August, Kassel, Germany: Anarchists burn four military vehicles belonging to the Bundeswehr (German Army) fleet that were parked at the former Lüttich barracks in the Marbachshöhe area.
20 August, Aurillac, France: Violent riots in the city centre with barricades, torn up sidewalks, smashed shop windows, burned bus stops and graffiti on the walls. The riots erupted after the arrest of a young person who was caught writing on a wall during a street festival. Many participants sided with them, while soon more people gathered. According to the police, around 300 people took part in the riots and the clashes lasted until 3 a.m. Eight police officers were injured and there were no arrests.
20 August, Quebec, Canada: Sabotage of the Enbridge Line 9B oil pipeline by an anonymous anti-authoritarian group.
20 August, Milan, Italy: Police forces evicted the Leoncavallo squat. For more details see page 00.
21 August, Arles, France: Two construction vehicles were set on fire in a Lafarge cement quarry in Le Teil. Lafarge is a frequent target of attacks in France, mainly for the environmental destruction it causes.
21 August, Portland, Oregon, USA: An anonymous anti-authoritarian group vandalized an office belonging to the Kiln rentable offices on Southeast Madison Street, as well as cars parked on the premises. The incident was sparked by an event held the previous night on the theme of artificial intelligence. The vandals left leaflets speaking of a "Butlerian jihad against AI", which is a literary reference to a war between humanity and robots in the trilogy *Legens of Dune* by Brian Herbert and Kevin J. Anderson:
"BUTLERIAN JIHAD AGAINST AI.
Never ending destruction and death propels the machine of progress. AI rides on the front of this beast, annihilating humanity, leaving nothing in its wake but sterile boxes to lock us in and apps to keep us sedated. While techies are inside sipping their cocktails the rest of us are faced with a choice: to accept our position at the bottom of the social order or find our people and bring the whole thing down. Only we can decide to smash the screens that are brainwashing us into submission.
The time is now,
the day is here,
ATTACK! ATTACK! ATTACK!"
26 August, Sydney, Australia: A group of three hooded individuals broke into the SEC Plating factory premises, caused serious damage to the machinery and spray-painted slogans in support of Palestinian resistance. This company has been the target of many protests in recent months because of its links to the genocide of the Palestinians by Israel, since it has contracts to manufacture parts for F-35 combat aircrafts for Israel.



Santiago, Chile: Burning barricades in memory of comrades Lupi, Tortuga and Belén.



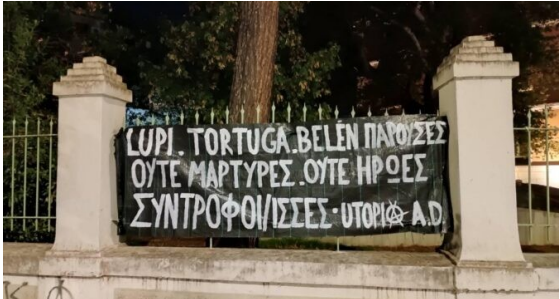
Santiago, Chile: Snapshot from a propagandistic action for comrade Belén Navarrete. The banner in the photo reads “Belén Navarrete present in chaos and anarchy”



Brazil: Banner for Black August. The banner reads “From one side of the mountain range to the other, long live Anarchy! Tortuga, Belén and Lupi



Basque Country: Anarchist propaganda in memory of Lupi, Tortuga and Belén



Komotini, Greece: Banner in the city centre for the Black August. The banner reads: “Lupi, Tortuga, Belen present. Neither martyrs, nor heroes, comrades.”

live with them.

Last year two dear comrades left their physical presence, Luciano Pitronello and, days later, Belén Navarrete, both close to very beloved people, comrades in ideas, activists and in solidarity with our comrades in prison.

After that blow, after the impact, actions began. Banners and graffiti with their names, barricades and leaflets with their faces, incendiary sorties and other things once again fused present and recent past, in violent actions, in fire, on the banner, in the graffiti.

And just as they remembered and made others present almost a century ago, confronting cowardly and pacifist stances, today actions fulfill the same function.

Belén Navarrete lives in the blast that blew the door of the Abbot Recalcine laboratory that stormy night of 19 May this year. The cells that bear her name made her present in an act of vengeance for the distribution of contraceptive pills that forced pregnancy on a number still undetermined of women and gestating bodies.

In every gesture, in every action, memory and action, a mix that fuses present and past, in August when the regrowth of the trees appears again, when the buds are about to burst, the black memory opens the gate where we make our comrades present... every gesture... every action.

May actions dissolve the veil that separates life from death

Belén Navarrete and Tortuga live in insurrectional action.

For our comrades who transcended the earthly plane.

La Zarzamora

Black August 2025

Anti-prison Solidarity Network “Marcello Villarroel a la Kalle”: In memory of Luciano Pitronello and Belén Navarrete

"...in the midst of the whirlwind of the filth of the world, sometimes we meet, and we know we are not alone, sometimes we lose our brothers and sisters, but the war continues, we move forward with our dead, with our heads held high and always firm on the path we chose."

– Belén Navarrete

On the 11th and 21st of August last year, the anarchist comrades Tortuga and Belén passed to another plane of existence. Both, in sadly fortuitous events, left us while perhaps living the best days of their existence, full of the challenges that their antagonistic convictions guided them through.

With both comrades we built spaces and bonds of affinity in the daily struggle against the prison society.

With both comrades we lived chapters of brotherhood and Revolutionary Solidarity from a clear anarchist stance that has sustained part of a history of continuous offensive against power in the Chilean region over the years.

With both comrades we shared more intimate and everyday aspects that take us beyond any organic formality, which certainly is not contemplated within our bonds guided by trust, affinity, brotherhood and comradeship proven in all circumstances, always in pursuit of a struggle in which the decision not to bend and to continue was always clear and forceful.

We have lost two great people who, with their ups and downs, never shunned conflict beyond the swings inherent to each life.

From anonymity and without any vainglory they contributed in multiple ways to the deepening of the daily struggle against the state, the prison and capital, using unlimited imagination along with the necessary resolve to carry out powerful insurrectional initiatives.

We assume as a just necessity, as inevitable continuity and as unavoidable responsibility the fact of reivindicating them as part of the extensive and multifaceted anarchist struggle. The comrades did not die in actions, of course, but they were not citizens radicalised by circumstantial events or by temporary rebellions. They were and are siblings in the subversive anarchist struggle who put countless grains of sand on the winding road of confrontation with power and all authority.

With the conviction that we carry all fallen comrades day by day in the struggle for the release to the streets of our anti-authoritarian comrades imprisoned around the world and we reivindicatate them as such, even more in the case of Belén and Tortuga with whom we walked the path of conflict for years in direct solidarity with our comrade Marcelo Villarroel in an unwavering commitment to his release to the street.

"To those who have experienced up close the loss of these warriors, from this anti-prison project, we tell you from the heart: Strength and courage!"

"Because neither prison, nor agony, nor death will stop us!"

– Tortuga, Luciano Pitronello.

One year after the physical departure of our brother and sister Luciano Pitronello and Belén Navarrete, nothing has ended, everything continues!!

FOR THE EXPANSION OF SOLIDARITY WITH SUBVERSIVE AND ANARCHIST PRISONERS!

FOR THE MULTIPLICATION OF AUTONOMOUS ANTICAPITALIST ACTION!

FOR THE ANNULMENT OF THE MILITARY JUSTICE SENTENCES STILL IN FORCE FOR MARCELO VILLARROEL A LA KALLE NOW!

SO LONG AS MISERY EXISTS, THERE WILL BE REBELLION!

Anti-Prison Solidarity Network «Marcelo Villarroel a la Kalle»

Black August 2025, different territories.

Words from the imprisoned comrades of the Susaron Case in memory of Lupi, Tortuga and Belén

As prisoners who are openly opposed to order, we feel it our duty to send a token of undimmed affection in memory to three individuals who are no longer on our earthly plane and to their loved ones: Tortuga, Lupi and Belén.

We had the luck to know all three.

Tortuga, in countless insurrectional days spreading the anarchic germ, tirelessly stopping to create precious instances of propaganda, music and questioning.

Belén, in the glow of the same struggle and direct action. We all knew how bravely and fiercely she brought her discourse into practice, and she was always much respected for that.

And Lupi, going out to meet him with the comrades of the “ Carreta Anárquica” in Santiago 1, when he fell into prison. Trying to give him a warm and supportive welcome: bringing him good food and warm clothes, laughing a little in the face of misfortune. Seeing firsthand how he maintained, despite the nervousness and fear caused by entering a prison newly, a stoic and proud consistency of his words and acts. We met him in prison and we never forgot his innocent and beautiful energy, the light he carried above his head despite the horrible situation.

For all of them, honour, fire, gunpowder and conflagrations! To remember them without those elements would be a lack of respect.

Take theory to the conflict: let ideas set fires.

In our colourful and dangerous hearts live the comrades who no longer accompany us physically. But we, the ungovernable, know they walk by our side in danger and in calm.

Fire to the existent, and may memory wreak havoc.

Anarcho-nihilist prisoners, vegan straight edge, Susaron case.

(Panda and Rucio)

Black August 2025 / Ex Penitenciaría

Words from anarchist comrades Aldo and Lucas Hernández for the Black August

For an August of combative black memory...

The absence they leave to their comrades must resonate in the daily life of those who knew them, those who crossed more than a word must miss them, and why not? Who is prepared for the death of a brother/sister? Although we can put ourselves in the situation, the scenario, there is no certainty of being prepared, every feeling is always personal and individual, what one can feel inside must be lived in the flesh to speak of loss.

We did not walk with you, we did not know you, but comrades attest to your determined and resolute path to confront this reality.

These lines are to bring Luciano, Belén and Lupi to memory, that no comrade has to die in a distant recollection, but to carry them present in every moment when one decides to confront the establishment.

For Luciano, Lupi, Belén, Santiago Maldonado, Macarena Valdés and so many who died or were killed...

First week of a Black August.

Aldo and Lucas from the "La Gonzalina" and "Santiago Uno" prisons.

Santiago, Chile: Claim of responsibility for molotov bomb attack against cops in solidarity with comrades Aldo and Lucas.

Urban guerrilla persists in every action, in every moment where the foundations of this society tremble and fear is replaced by the terror of imminent conflict. These are the words we hear in everyday life, in the diversity of spaces that at some point in our travel we have heard but which have multiplied even more over time; however, increasingly fewer violent actions occur in this disgusting society. Rather than wanting to deepen and conduct a meticulous analysis on this matter (which we believe should be left to the pathetic academics who enjoy playing the passive role before the enemy with lots of theory and no action), we want to honour our brothers Aldo and Lukas through actions that were carried out in search of breaking the passive and sick daily routine that we have mentioned, in which, on the eve of their trial, we decided to show brief but necessary gestures of combative solidarity, so that those who face decades in prison are not alone and that the conflict persists against those who subject us to this alienated life. Although today it was only an incendiary confrontation against the bastard police, soon there will be bullets piercing their bodies and bombs exploding in their faces, prosecutors, gendarmes, police or any collaborator of today that we are living — do not sleep peacefully, we continue to sharpen our ideas and they will be turned into real threats against you, nothing is finished, here everything continues one way or another, we know our path and no matter what we will take our freedom and that of our brothers and sisters by assault.



**LONG LIVE FIRE AND THE TERROR OF EXPLOSIONS.
ALDO AND LUKAS TO THE STREETS**

Autonomous illegalist affinities for vengeance.

Incendiary solidarity with imprisoned comrades Aldo and Lucas



On 22 July another attack on cops took place by students of Liceo José Victorino Lastarria. Molotov bombs were thrown, barricades were set up and leaflets were thrown, in solidarity with Aldo and Lucas Hernández, imprisoned anarchist comrades who in July and August were undergoing trial against them. The two comrades are accused of the bombing attack against the National Gendarmerie Directorate, responsibility for which was claimed by the Black Revenge group. The trial lasted more than ten sessions. It included the presentation and display of evidence held by the prosecuting authorities, such as images and recordings of the approach and escape routes of the perpetrators who placed the explosive device, objects including munitions, tools and weapons that were found in two residences, as well as testimonies of police officers. From the testimonies it emerged that there are dark points in the investigation that could never be determined with certainty, forcing the authorities to rely on conjecture due to the lack of material evidence that would truly support the accusation. Solidarity with comrades Aldo and Lucas, against whom a long prison sentence is being sought. Let solidarity not be a word used wrongly, but let it be felt in the daily lives of comrades who are deprived of freedom, as well as in those who suffer reprisals from power.

Mónica Caballero Sepúlveda: “Political violence”

Political violence can be understood, from an anti-authoritarian perspective, as the aggressive response that aims to break, attack or fracture each of the components that make up domination.

Such a response could be confined to damage to the symbolic representations of authority, thus leaving a rich propagandistic message, that is, that it manages to capture each of the motivations of the action, and ideally that it causes the repetition or contagion of the whole violent response, or at least a part of it.

As I said before, one can attack symbolically, understanding that the current system of oppression can be seen represented in different elements or physical objects, or even in people.

For example, we have the case of Sante Caserio, who stabbed the French president Sadi Carnot. From my perspective this action was carried out because the president represented political power, which at that time had led to the death of comrades Ravachol, Vaillant and Henry. His action sought to be a direct attack on the one who publicly sustained power in the territory dominated by the French state in the 1890s. Besides exacting revenge. Sante wanted there to be no doubt about his motivations, that is clear in his cry: “Long live anarchy!” at the moment of his arrest, and likewise in his judicial statement.

Currently, yes, we understand that the capitalist, heteropatriarchal system of domination is combined through complex social and cultural relations, together with material structures and the people who sustain the latter. Consequently, and from an anarchist viewpoint, I

have (and have maintained for several years) the following questions:

In what way could a decisive qualitative leap be made that goes beyond the attack on the symbolic? Can we really "strike where it hurts" the capitalist system, in a world where the relations of domination have reached a networked mesh across the globe?

The answers to these questions have mutated as I believe I have come to know how domination has developed and persisted, and I have tried to act in accordance with those answers, giving shape to the many ways in which one can destroy all that prevents the integral development of each individual.

On the long path of how anti-authoritarian political violence is exercised, successes and mistakes must necessarily become collective learning for those of us who take the same side.

Among those of us who have found ourselves in anarchist/anti-authoritarian doing, we constantly meet new comrades, and we also painfully say goodbye to many others.

Comrades Belén, Tortuga, Lupi, your memory remains persistent.

Health and Anarchy!

Mónica Caballero Sepúlveda
Anarchist prisoner
Black August 2025

Uprising in Indonesia

News from Indonesia. 25th August and continuing...

Angry youth uprising triggered by rising taxes for public and repressive military. There’s no organisation, the insurrection is being spearheaded by young anarchist, nihilists and uncontrollables. Many young anarchists from high school students association are arrested. The high schoolers are the energy. Around 400 of them were arrested on 25th August according to reports. Most of the action coordinated live on social media. Usually some liberal union or opposition party controls the narratives but not this time. Even mainstream media acknowledge that social media is the source of the documentation. Politicians cannot control the narratives any longer. It’s been a tradition for decades that executive student bodies normally are stewards for these kind of demos, but each year these brokers are getting outed. By the students themselves. That’s why NGOs, unions, “civil anarchists” and students associations of left and right hate the anti-organisational faction.

Fuck them all. We provoke the youngsters to act for themselves. Individuals are no longer spooked by ideological duty, norms and all those extrenal values...

Last night, 28th August, police killed one dead. Nationwide riot against the tax rise. In several cities the riot was organic and self-organised. The police public image continues to crumble, as the peoplke supports the rioters. Cells coordinated other things and most nihilist-insurrectionary announcement are quite dominating the narrative. Anonymous instagram social media accounts with thousands of followers calling for anti-political insurgency. Everyday they make good calls and explanations.

The union brokers announced they would be on the streets and “there will be no riot”, but the youngsters and rioters mock them right away on social media. We give it up to the youngsters. we can only stimulate them to be more uncontrollable. At the night, the internet went to shit. While “civil anarchist” calling for people’s council we call for fuck everything. Only providing networking coordination and street action technical facts. We never really organise people.

Friday 29th August. Basically anarchists control the narrative. People responding to the nationwide call to attack the police station and the police themselves. Attack the government and the mass-media lost control of the information and news.





Our network keep calling for revenge since the police murder last night and its getting hotter. The cells are in the streets.
You can see the uprising on various news though all the good videos only on social medias.

From the “Archipelago of Fire”

Jakarta under siege

August 25th, 2025. Jakarta no longer belongs to the rotten elites. Thousands from every corner of the land storm the capital. This is not just a protest- it’s a collective eruption of rage against rising housing taxes, endless corruption, and the military-police dogs of the state.
From dawn til midnight, the streets turn into a battlefield of defiance. Screams, fire and stones become the people’s language of fury.
This is not some puppet show of the elites- this is raw anger, untamed, leaderless and impossible to control.

Perhimpunan Merdeka: Abolish Parliament! Update on the wave of rebellion in Indonesia

This wave of rebellion, starting in late August 2025, was caused by the accumulation of anger over various political and economic issues. There was no single issue. Everything escalated with a massive increase in house taxes across the region, due to the government’s budget deficit. At the same time, members of parliament received a tenfold increase in wages. This was exacerbated by officials’ often arbitrary statements. For example, the Regent of Pati said that taxes would not be reduced, even if a mass demonstration of 50,000 people took place. Pati was the first

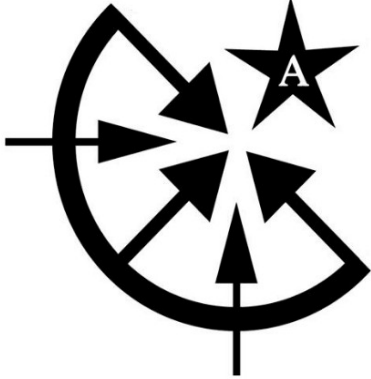
city to explode with a turnout of around 100,000 people on August 10, 2025. Protests against the tax increase spread to Bone, then to other cities. During a demonstration in Jakarta, an online transportation worker was killed after being run over by a police vehicle. The following day, demonstrations spread to many cities, and they continue to this day as we publish the update. At least ten civilians were killed, several officials’ homes were looted, and half a dozen House of Representative offices were partially burned or burned to the ground. We were confident this rebellion would subside, but the public’s anger did not.
There are too many organizations, networks, and groups formulating demands. Even each city has its own unique demands. There are two revolutionary demands: the first from the Perhimpunan Sosialis (PS), and the other, a loose, informal, and decentralized network that issued the Declaration of the Indonesian Federalist Revolution 2025, which calls for the dissolution of the unitary state and the DPR system and its replacement with a Democratic Confederalism of thousands of people’s councils for the implementation of direct democracy. Progressive liberals call for a more reformist call, the 17+8 demand. Insurrectionary anarchists, individualists, and post-leftists focus on attacks and street clashes, calling for the destruction of the state and civilization, but without bothering with a platform or program. There is no united front, but we avoid excessive ideological sectarianism.

While there’s no single issue, the discourse simultaneously centers on three: tax increases, police violence, and, most importantly, the dissolution of the House of Representatives. Perhimpunan Merdeka hasn’t yet taken a position, but it’s participating in every demonstration in its respective cities and using it to expand its network.
Long live the revolution!

Perhimpunan Merdeka

Call to Arms: Insurrectionary Solidarity with Indonesia

– Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)



Since the 25th, the flames of rebellion have scorched the oppressive forces in Indonesia, igniting a fierce uprising against a regime that thrives on violence and subjugation. This is no fleeting moment; it is a throbbing heartbeat of resistance from those long denied their rights. The loss of ten lives in this struggle only deepens our resolve to confront the state and its henchmen.

As the government unleashes military brutality, kidnaps activists, and engages in sinister cyber warfare, we are reminded: “Insurrection is the most logical weapon of the masses.” It is time to act- our fury must unite as a force beyond borders!

Comrades across the globe, rise! Attack Indonesian interests wherever they are found. Disrupt the machinery of oppression with every act of defiance.

Join the clash, amplify the voices of the oppressed, and make it clear: our resistance knows no bounds.

Together, we can dismantle the techno-industrial civilisation!

Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)



Application for Support – Indonesian Safe House Network

We would like to share our ongoing campaign: Indonesian Safe House Network, currently running on FireFund:

<https://www.firefund.net/indonesiansafehousenetwork>

Our project is dedicated to maintaining and expanding a safe house network that provides shelter, security, and mutual care for activists and vulnerable communities in Indonesia. With the increasing risks faced by grassroots organizers, this initiative has become a crucial infrastructure of solidarity and resistance.

We are reaching out to request your support (be posted on yours website), so we can strengthen this network, sustain the spaces, and continue building collective safety.

Any contribution from the mutual aid fund will be directly used to cover rent, food, utilities, and emergency needs of comrades staying in the safe houses.

We deeply appreciate your solidarity and consideration. Please let us know if there are any further details or documents needed to support our application.

In solidarity,
[Immanuel / Admin]
Indonesian Safe House Network
idnsafehousenetwork@riseup.net

The authoritarian trap of the identity logic

Excerpt of a text by an anarchist comrade from Italy, published on 16 August 2025 in Disordine under th title “Simple Words”..

<https://disordine.noblogs.org/post/2025/06/18/parole-semplici/>

I think that liberation passes through the individual, and not because, by virtue of this or that reading, that would represent a more radical claim, but by looking at the essence of that claim.

Once one has self-awareness and awareness of one’s own potential, then one is also aware of the possibilities for revolt. It is up to each person to associate with others, to look for those who are similar or dissimilar, many or few; the fact remains that, first and foremost, it is individuals we want to speak about, whoever they are, whatever names they bear. Since lived experience and personal history certainly matter, together with the convictions each person can adopt, none of this can be diminished or erased by generalizing behaviors.

Roles, categories, identifications are at the opposite pole of this approach.

Centuries and centuries of domination have defined the role of woman and the role of man, the role of adult and the role of child, the role of master and the role of slave, the role of the human being and that of every other living being. Starting from this consideration, it becomes evident that what is problematic is the role that is assigned and, because of which, a certain oppression has developed, and that the social relationship underlying this assignment of roles must be shattered.

What should therefore lead to liberation seems instead to have become fixed in a codification of language, gestures and ways of acting, and in the consequent imposition of prohibitions and rules.

Here is the first issue to address, and perhaps the most important: the code. It refers to an institution, not to autonomy; to order, not to revolt; to prisons, not to freedom. When something is codified, it is to that lattice that one must adhere, complete with punishment and control where the imposed rules are violated.

I address here the question of feminism, including radical feminism, and of the identity politics to which many discourses that try to oppose oppression, such as that against women or against homosexual, lesbian and trans people and so on, have led. This identity politics, almost always victimising and exclusionary, has become today a tool to impose rules and languages and to create separations. It is also the argument that cannot be escaped, being present in every guise and in every context and beyond which there seems to be nothing. Often various issues are approached with the identity lens of those who consider themselves victims of this system by gender. Now, what cannot be shared is that this phenomenon is forcing homogenisation rather than freedom, a kind of insidious morality that paradoxically reproduces what it intended to fight. No word out of place, no gesture out of place, no thought out of place. Either you speak and behave in a certain way or you are out. But out of what? Out of the anxiety of political correctness that becomes a kind of police of language and behaviour? Out of the mental frameworks of those who, fundamentally, look at people as categories?

At this point it is interesting to draw a parallel with the homogenising and stereotyping model of domination.

Queer and feminist issues, although from a reformist point of view, have in recent times become absolutely central in discourse and media propaganda. And as is easy to predict, not because the ruling order cares about the real emancipation of individuals, but because reclaiming these

demands is very profitable and, by doing so, prevents these and other demands from flowing into a broader critique. Consider advertising for clothing, perfumes, telephony and so on, or those who, in the media, present themselves as champions of these causes. Class enemies, one might have said in the past, who profit from the changes in society. Some time ago a well-known national daily published a chart that included all the definitions of those who do not identify as woman or man. Each definition was associated with a colour. One had the feeling of facing a school assignment, a didactic and scientific approach to what should pertain to a personal sphere that cannot be reduced to charts and graphs. Why must the individual be identifiable exactly as something and not be able to have many facets? But this, one might say, is what the media do. And yet, on one hand, riding the emotional wave of the moment, because of yet another murder of a young woman at the hands of a man, the advertisement of a telephone company depicts a labyrinth from which a man can easily exit while a woman faces a wall she must break down; on the other hand there are those, within the antagonist milieu, who call for a creative meeting to produce graphics on anti-prison or anti-psychiatric themes that, however, so-called cis-hetero men cannot attend. How, then, such a selection could be established seems rather obscure. Do you draw up a questionnaire with questions? Is attitude or clothing enough? Facial features? Perhaps Lombroso’s writings can offer some suggestions on the matter.

One cannot ignore the fact that commodification by capitalism is always just around the corner and that any discourse is recovered, swallowed up and adapted to the use of a totally pervasive cultural homogenisation. For this reason the use of slogans like "if I do not return home, burn everything" is not, unfortunately, an expression of radical intent, but the spectacularisation of a tension that does not exist, if it is true, as it is true, that even the Italian State Police website used that slogan in reference to the murder of a young woman by a man. The site was then inundated with comments from women who contested having been belittled and denigrated by those police officers when they had presented themselves to report the violence or mistreatment suffered. Comments that were promptly removed.

Another aspect remains to be considered. The tendency of this technological society to eradicate differences, peculiarities, particularities and singularities to make everyone uniform. High-performing machines, with controlled desires, often induced, that cannot deviate from what is predetermined. Imagination, creativity and passion erased, everything must be foreseen and predictable, otherwise it becomes dangerous for society itself. Not even claims that try to transform society in terms of social relations escape this logic. Such claims are allowed if they can be controlled, while they are denigrated and criminalised if they are irrecoverable.

For this reason it is destruction that we should speak of; destruction of roles and categories, of morals and obligations, of codes and rules of behaviour, wherever they manifest, whatever their origin.

If discussions about oppression do not take into account how much religion, for example, has influenced and still influences the determination and maintenance of well defined roles from which it was impossible to escape and which were reiterated for centuries, how is it possible to understand what many women, but also many men, or many homosexuals and lesbians and trans people, for example, have suffered and still suffer? And how can that oppression be dismantled if one does not give the necessary, heavy weight to that cause. It is completely misleading, and also very dangerous, for example, to think that it is not possible to criticise the identity that passes

through religion, which is considered a sort of claim by someone who, as an immigrant, must endure the racism of the host state and its laws. That may make sense to those who sectorise life, box it in and make a chart of it, not to those who strive for liberation. When books are burned in the name of a supposed claim and defense of the oppressed, as happened in Saint Imier in Switzerland during the "International Anti-Authoritarian Meetings" in July 2023, where a stall run by a French anarchist federation displaying books critical of Islam was accused, while in reality one is facing authoritarian methods and content, it is evident that the situation has gotten out of hand.

And this does not remove respect and empathy for the suffering of others, for the oppression endured; however, the words of the ruling order cannot be the ones to show the way. Moreover, if one realizes one has elements in common with it, then a different path must certainly be taken.

This can be exemplified by the spread of psychology into every field, including those that are considered gender issues. A certain victimisation also arises from considering events exclusively under an emotional, psychological, care or protection perspective. Once again, behaviours to be controlled, comfort zones to be realised. The resulting idea is that, ultimately, human beings are no longer able to manage their relationships, which must be seen as sources of fear, insecurity and anxiety, exactly what is happening to millions of adolescents and adults who prefer a screen that creates distance from the chaos, internal and external, with which they must relate and which, instead of intriguing, attracting and exciting them, frightens them. Recently I happened to read a flyer announcing an event entitled "oppressə per natura" (“oppressed by nature”). I felt chills and a surge of anger that made me tear it up. I found the claim of a condition of oppression, which would even be immutable and deterministically given forever, to be aberrant. Being in solidarity with those who suffer or have suffered oppression does not mean exalting it, but trying to subvert it and overturn it. Otherwise there is no difference with the little story of Adam and Eve that represented the immutability of a condition for centuries.

We are also the product of the society in which we live, and it would be time not to hide this fact any longer, to prevent the compass that many comrades of the past pointed out to us from being lost forever. This has probably always been the case; at one time anarchists were deeply positivist and believed in science as a source of progress. Today a certain neoliberalism has entered the heads and hearts of many, miserably polluting contexts and situations.

So it is good to remember that, however issues are presented, they are social issues, not separate from one another but always intersecting, and that, by fragmenting them, they reduce the possibilities for action and reaction.

But it is also worth asking: what relationships are being built in the light of all this? And is there still something intimate, personal, individual to be guarded, something irreducible to any category or definition and that is simply the expression of one’s own madness or disquiet?

The embarrassment and amazement often felt at the positions that in some cases dilute, in others annihilate, an anti-authoritarian idea should be replaced by a decisive refusal.

[...]

An anarchist comrade

Athens, Greece: Claim of responsibility for solidarity actions with anarchist comrade Andreas Floros

A few days before comrade Andreas' defense statement, we carried out sabotage and wrote slogans on several banks and ATMs in the city of Patras as a minimal symbolic gesture of solidarity with him.

Andreas was accused of organizing and joining the "terrorist" group 'Alliance for Revenge' and, since April 26th, he had been detained in the Amfissa prison. On May 16th, his trial began at the Loukareos Appeal Court in Athens, where the court decided to acquit the comrade, thus ending his imprisonment, as he is now outside the walls.

As an anarchist, Andreas is targeted by the prosecuting authorities due to his long-standing and continuous involvement in social and class struggles in the city of Patras. He has chosen to stand against every oppressor, and alongside every oppressed, against every authority that dominates our lives, and to fight for a free world.

The conspiracy constructed by the state security of Patras and the anti-'terrorism' service, approved by the prosecutor and the investigator, with well-known tactics like upgrading charges, anonymous phone calls, using conversations with imprisoned inmates to create profiles, and criminalizing friendly and comradeship relationships, at its core reveals the central and perennial policy of the state to attack and suppress anyone who resists. For

this reason, we recognize the prosecution and attack on our comrade as a targeted attack on the entire anarchist-anti-authoritarian movement. Clearly, the media also played a significant role in Andreas’ prosecution, which, from the very beginning, reproduced police press releases and added deliberate labels and false information against our comrade. In this way, they created an image of Andreas as "the hardened criminal", distorting his political identity, while simultaneously reproducing the fear that already exists in society and glorifying the role and actions of the cops. All of the above contributes to the early social condemnation of him. Finally, for this symbolic solidarity action, we chose as a target one of the pillars of

capitalism, authority, and oppression. Because banks and capital, along with the states, contribute to the complete deconstruction of the world in order to maintain the capitalist system, which alienates, crushes, destroys, and takes from us everything we have in order to survive. It is time to take everything back.

HAPPY FREEDOM COMRADE

KYRIAKOS XYMITIRIS ALWAYS PRESENT

FREEDOM FOR ALL IMPRISONED COMRADES

STRUGGLE UNTIL THE LAST PRISON IS DESTROYED (A)

“Synergy of Vengeance” / “Armed Response” Case: Attempted escape from court

As expected, once again, the police-D.A.E.E.B. in collaboration with the corrupt judicial authorities did what they do best: they "cooked", directed, and staged trials to achieve the outcome they desired. Thus, with considerable audacity, Prosecutor Spyros Pappas, in less than an hour, without substantial arguments and a clear picture, "bagged" most of the accused, attributing the charge of Article 187A (terrorist organisation) to five of them. This provision is often used by the state and judiciary to suppress their enemies, that is, those who choose to stand against social cannibalism, those who refuse to be slaves to the masters, those who do not accept the few ruling over the many, for a life of freedom. Freedom is a fundamental pillar of life, it is in human nature, especially for prisoners, to seek it.

Thus, on Thursday, 10/7, at the Loukareos courts, some of the accused chose the path to freedom, risking even their lives. Despite the protective measures of the state apparatus and without hesitation about the consequences of their decision, they clashed with the cops, managing to take one officer’s gun and neutralise another. However, in their attempt to free the remaining accused, the police regrouped, and the escape attempt ended. They may not have won their freedom this time, but they managed to humiliate the entire prison system with its armed cops, sending a powerful message of solidarity and the realisation that with risk and will, anything can happen.

What is written above is not something you would hear or learn from the manipulated media. They know well how to cover up the mistakes and filth of their masters.

P.S. Big words from media parrots: freedom of speech is a sacred and inviolable right in democracy.

Solidarity with Fotis Tziotzis

We stand in solidarity because:
Fotis Tziotzis does not pretend to be innocent. He does not seek excuses, he does not soften his actions. He stands in court as what he is: an anarchist who chose to clash with the world of authority, with action and words. And he does it without any trace of remorse, without asking for mercy.
He doesn’t expect anyone to save him – he expects the movement to live up to his words. Because he didn’t back down.
And yet, while other anarchist defendants turned into icons, became posters, banners, hashtags, and statements, Fotis remained outside. Not because he is less of a fighter, but because he wasn’t convenient. He doesn’t sell well, doesn’t have "the right style," isn’t easily consumed by a solidarity that often works like a catwalk of sympathy.
And that is a problem – not his, but ours.
Solidarity is not an emotional gesture. It is a political stance. It does not choose “good” and “bad” anarchists, nor does it work with likes and trends. If we choose whom to support based on appearance rather than substance, then we have already lost.
Fotis does not ask for forgiveness, nor sympathy. He declares himself present, consistent, dangerous – and the state charges him for that as a crime. To us, that should be regarded as a virtue. If repression targets those who did not succumb, then silence in the face of such cases is complicity.
This text was not written from the outset. Questions, corrections, observations, and objections came first. It didn’t arise as “inspiration,” but through the process that produces politics: criticism, demand, stance. And this stance is what we want to present here.
Because if on July 18th the state makes a decision about Fotis, we are judging ourselves. And if we want a movement that is not manageable, that does not conform, then it is time to prove it.

No selective solidarity – all for one, and all together against the state.

Consistency should not be paid with silence – but with support.

Solidarity is action, not a banner.

Anarchists

Update about the court ruling of anarchist Andreas Floros

On Friday, 18th July, the trial for the "Synergy of Vengeance" Case concluded, where anarchist comrade Andreas Floros was tried. After the acquittal recommendation from the prosecutor, the court unanimously declared the comrade innocent due to doubts about his involvement in the organisation and without any doubt on all other charges. Andreas was released a few hours later from Korydallos prison.

Inside and outside the courtroom, which was tightly surrounded by all special forces of the police, more than 70 solidarity people gathered, breaking the deafening silence of all types of courts with slogans of solidarity, standing by Andreas and every persecuted person.

The acquittal decision came after 15 months of captivity in the prisons of Amfissa and Korydallos for Andreas, who from the very moment of his arrest denied all charges in the otherwise flimsy scenario presented by the anti-terrorism squad. Once again, it was proven that the anti-terrorism unit, based on the legislative framework of 187A, orchestrates prosecutions against anarchists and fighting individuals. In this way, they have repeatedly attempted to spread fear against anyone who dares to challenge and stand against the dominant dictates of the exploitative system.

In a case with many parameters that should have been considered by the solidarity world, we witnessed vengeful tactics, not only against our comrade but also against the other accused in the case, aiming to support the anti-terrorist narrative and impose harsh sentences on most of them. In a trial where the connective elements supporting the 187A charge were not even supported by the same service that initiated the prosecutions, the anti-terrorism law once again acted as a Trojan horse to validate the scenarios and machinations of the state and the media.

Thus, those accused under 187A heard lengthy sentences in the first instance, ranging from 15 years up to 37 years (with 20 years to serve) for anarchist Fotis Tziotzis, who, although incarcerated during the acts described in the indictment, was sentenced for "incitement" to all actions and for "leading" the organisation. Simultaneously, no mitigating factors were recognized, even for those accused and the accused person who "fell" under 187A.

Against all this terror-narrative, for 15 months, comrade Andreas maintained a consistent combative stance within the condition of imprisonment. He published texts both on his case and on broader social/class issues and participated in several events by phone. Moreover, a solidarity movement was formed, with dozens of events and actions in various cities. The solidarity movement succeeded in

reversing the climate of terror that the police attempted to impose, particularly in the city of Patras. The world of struggle was on the streets and stood against repression at a time of accelerating state violence and imposed modern totalitarianism.

Andreas' case encapsulates the vengeful frenzy of the state and police against those who steadfastly stand by the oppressed and exploited, on the side of the downtrodden of this world. Against those who do not tolerate repression, fascism, sexism, war, death, and poverty. Against those who fight for a world of freedom, equality, and solidarity.

Self-organized – Unmediated – Unyielding struggles against repression,

state machinations, and fear.

Solidarity opens paths to freedom.

We have a whole world to win – We have a life to try for.

Solidarity assemblies for anarchist comrade Andreas Floros (Athens, Patras)

On the eviction of the historic Leoncavallo squat in Milan

The eviction of Leoncavallo, which took place at dawn on August 20, 2025, is not only the physical closure of a place. It is the provisional conclusion of a cycle of struggles, contradictions, and resistances that have crossed Milan for over fifty years.

It is the tangible sign of a historical transformation: the city's shift from a territory of social conflict to a laboratory of neoliberal pacification, where real estate profits, security policies, and capital appreciation are inseparably intertwined.

Leoncavallo was not just a social centre. It was an embodied memory. It was the materialisation of an alternative vision of the city: a city not bent to profit, not subordinated to the logic of the commercial valorisation of space.

For this reason, its existence was, from the very

beginning, intolerable for the dominant classes. It was not a concession to be tolerated, nor a picturesque remnant of the past: it was an open wound in the map of the city as a commodity.

Every mural, every concert, every assembly was the living demonstration that urban space could be taken back from the fetishism of private property. And this is what the bourgeoisie hates and fears: not the episodic act of protest, but the material existence of a counterexample.

It is no coincidence that the evacuation occurred in a context where the city is plagued by scandals linked to the city councils, contracts, and the dirty games of property developers protected by the City Hall. While real estate profits continue to dictate the law, while the city is handed over to speculations, major events, and the transformation into a tourist showcase, the decision was made to tear

down what remained of an experience of collective self-management.

Here the connection is crystal clear: the state defends property, profit, and capital by all means; at the same time, it represses, criminalises, and erases what refuses to be commodified.

The tragic paradox was also made evident by the case of Marina Boer, a longtime militant linked to Leoncavallo, forced to respond in court to an absurd financial demand: hundreds of thousands of euros that no individual, let alone a woman almost eighty years old, could ever pay.

Her crime? To have represented, for years, an organisational reference point for a space that did not recognise the sanctity of private property. The bourgeois state, unable to touch the profits of those who devastate neighbourhoods with real estate speculation and

corruption, did not hesitate to persecute an elderly militant for supposed “damages.” Here the class function is evident: the state defends property and punishes those who challenge it. It does so not only with the physical force of the police, but also with the cold violence of the courts, debt, and economic demands that crush isolated individuals. It is repression in its most brutal and hypocritical form: one that turns a militant into an insolvent debtor, one that does not punish the corruption of palaces but the political passion of those who lived to build spaces of sociality from below. Thirty years ago, such an eviction would have set the city on fire. In the 90s, every attempt to erase Leoncavallo produced mass mobilizations, marches, clashes, barricades, and hundreds of people ready to physically defend the space. It wasn’t romanticism: it was the strength of a living social composition capable of turning repression into a detonator. Let’s not forget 1989, when the eviction led to entire days of clashes; or 1994, when the pressure from below was so strong that it forced the institutions to retreat, and the police were literally forced to leave the streets in front of a movement that had no fear. Back then, the contradiction was visible, palpable: there was an urban proletariat that recognized in Leoncavallo a political home, a symbol, a material defense of its living conditions. Today, however, the dawn of the eviction did not generate any uprising. No wild demonstrations, no masses ready to reclaim the space. Only a few dozen militants, isolated, surrounded by a repressive apparatus that acted surgically, without allowing time to react. The difference is not in the absence of the contradiction: the urban proletariat still exists, precariousness, unemployment, and unsustainable rents still scream the same social violence as before. But that violence no longer translates into open conflict. The material conditions are all there, yet anger does not turn into organization. Why?

Because capital has learned how to neutralize. It has fragmented, precarized, individualized. It has turned daily life into a race for income and survival, taking away the breath of collective struggle. It has colonized the imagination, presenting precariousness as a natural and inevitable condition. It has transformed the very idea of conflict into an individual risk too high to sustain. This is the real triumph of neoliberalism: not the end of contradictions, but their preventive management, their permanent neutralization. In this sense, the eviction of Leoncavallo is a paradigm. It doesn’t just tell the story of a space, but the trajectory of the city and its proletariat. Milan, which was once the capital of workers’ struggles, student mobilizations, and urban resistances, has become the capital of rent and tourist valorization. Its bourgeoisie has learned that frontal confrontation is no longer necessary: time is enough, the slow erosion is enough, the security apparatus that isolates, criminalizes, empties is enough. Today’s police no longer have to retreat: they act surgically, with precision, knowing that on the other side they will no longer find the masses of thirty years ago. This is the result of a long cycle of capitalist counteroffensive, which has disarmed the class composition and transformed the city into a laboratory of pacification. But beware: the eviction of Leoncavallo is not an isolated episode. It is part of a global trajectory. Everywhere in Europe, self-managed spaces are being evicted, reduced to ornamental residues, integrated or repressed. In Berlin, historic projects have been crushed under real estate pressure; in Barcelona, progressive councils have co-opted or erased urban struggle experiences; in Athens, spaces born during the crisis have been systematically evicted in recent years. It is the same logic that runs through Europe: to turn every space into a commodity, every void into rent, every deviation into an anomaly to eliminate. So what remains, then? The bitterness of a cycle that

seems to be closing. The awareness that today, unlike thirty years ago, the eviction did not spark any fire. The bitter lesson that capital does not win because it eliminates contradictions, but because it neutralizes them, domesticates them, turns them into social impotence. The urban proletariat still exists, but it is fragmented, blackmailed, scattered. The precarious youth can no longer find stable places to organize. The memory of struggles is continually rewritten, marginalized, reduced to “past history.” Yet, precisely in this bitterness, there is a legacy. The eviction of Leoncavallo marks the end of a cycle, but also shows the incompleteness of pacification. Because the contradiction remains. Because precariousness, impossible rents, gentrification continue to produce social anger. Today it does not translate into conflict, but nothing guarantees that it will always be this way. Capital thinks it has closed a chapter: in reality, it has only shifted the front line. The absence of mobilization is not an eternal fate; it is a phase. History teaches us that what seems pacified can explode again. And if Leoncavallo does not return, if its gates remain closed, the memory of an experience that marked generations remains, proving an inescapable truth: urban space is not neutral; it is a terrain of class struggle. The eviction of Leoncavallo seems like an epilogue. But every epilogue carries with it the possibility of a new opening. We do not know if occupations will return, we do not know if new spaces will be born. But we know that the contradiction remains intact, that the neoliberal city will not be able to erase forever the memory – and the possibility – of a different Milan, not bent to the market. This is the bitter, but necessary, lesson that August 20, 2025 delivers to history.

Published as part of a collection of texts on the eviction of Leonvacallo in Contrapiano.

<https://contropiano.org/interventi/2025/08/22/lo-sgombero-del-leoncavallo-un-segnale-politico-0185869>

Xanthi, Greece: Evacuation of the Autonomous Hangout of Xanthi

On 31/07/2025, the evacuation of the Autonomous Hangout of Xanthi (ΑΣΕ) took place with the accompaniment of police and the university’s technical service, following the order of the rector, Maris, as a continuation of the state doctrine of empty and sterilised academic institutions. It is a continuation intertwined with the broader repression of resistance movements, as well as social spaces, squats, and all types of public spaces.

In September of '09, at the PROKAT site, the squat of the Autonomous Hangout of Xanthi began operating. The purpose and the need for the existence of the hangout was and is our desire to create another vibrant cell of resistance, solidarity, camaraderie, and self-organisation. **For the last sixteen years, the centre has operated as a reference point, a rallying place, and a space for the collectivisation of various struggles concerning both local and nationwide – global issues.** Actions against the organisation of fascists in the city, direct marches against fascist-state murders (P. Fyssas, K. Fragkoulis, N. Sampanis, C. Michalopoulos), collections of essential goods during quarantine periods or whenever necessary, immediate responses – actions to address sexist attacks, interventions in issues of employer’s abuses, solidarity actions supporting the oppressed, anti-racist interventions, and many others.

The squats and our spaces are the barricade, the thorn in front of their narrative, in front of the rotten normalcy of the state, capital, and patriarchy that they try to impose on us. They function as social spaces, open to everyone, creating and promoting self-organisation, one that is incompatible with the standards of commodification and capitalism. They serve as spaces where we can all politicise and collectivise our needs against the dominant culture. In our spaces, we organise events, discussions, exchange information, create antifascist communities, enjoy ourselves away from exploitative logic, hold collective kitchens, and shape our political discourse.

The squats permeate the urban fabric as points of organisation and collective struggle, responding to people’s need to share their concerns and act collectively, TOGETHER, and not alone.

For this reason, the state considers them dangerous and unwelcome, and unleashes all its rage against them.

In the squats, not only our structures are housed, but primarily our relationships, ideas, and dreams.
No cement can silence our voices, no sealed building can stop our struggles.
Let us stand as an obstacle to the seizure of public spaces and structures.
AGAINST REPRESSION, CANNIBALISM, AND FEAR, REVOLUTION UNTIL TOTAL LIBERATION
AS LONG AS DIGNITY FIGHTS AGAINST DEPRIVATION, WE WILL BE HERE.
NOTHING IS OVER. EVERYTHING BELONGS TO US.
SOLIDARITY WITH THE SQUATS – IDEAS CANNOT BE EVACUATED
GET IT STRAIGHT, NO MATTER WHAT HAPPENS, THE AUTONOMOUS HANGOUT OF XANTHI WILL REMAIN A SQUAT

Autonomous Hangout of Xanthi

New York, USA: Letter from Jakhi McCray to the movement prior to turning in

It has been one month since the NYPD and the U.S. government came after me, accusing me of setting fire to police vehicles belonging to the 83rd precinct in Brooklyn. According to them, \$800,000 worth of damage was done and the charred remains of the vehicles represented a direct attack on the police.

Today, July 21st, I walked into the 83rd precinct and turned myself in.

There’s a real chance that I won’t see the outside of a cell for years, but I make this choice clear of mind and, in a naive way, hopeful. It’s a hope that comes from feeling loved and supported by my friends, my family, and my comrades that have rallied in support of me in wake of the accusations. It’s a feeling that I cherish and will hold on to in the, now uncertain timeline of my life.

I’m 21 years old and I know it’s normal to be unsure about life and the world, but I want to thank you -whether I know you or you’re just meeting me for the first time now- forgiving me some comfort in all this.

My charge comes with a minimum sentence of five years and a maximum of 20. The federal government has labeled me “armed and dangerous” and blasted a \$30,000 bounty for my capture, which Zionist and white supremacist news outlets have happily supported in their racist doxxing and smear campaign against me.

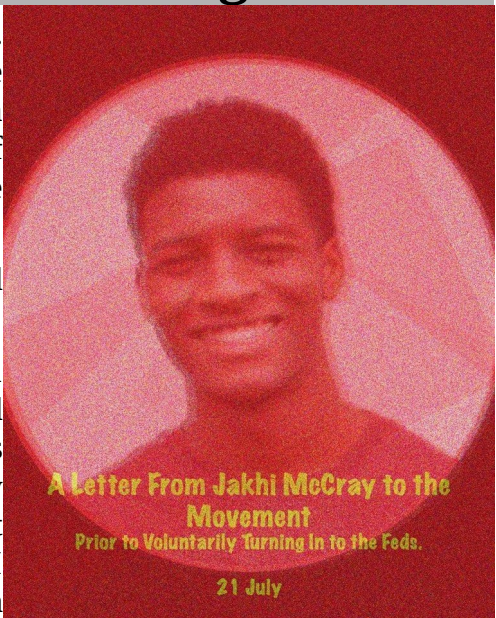
My home has been raided alongside two other addresses in New York City, and my little siblings had assault rifles brandished at them as they were harassed and forced outside.

I’m not, nor was I ever, scared. This scare tactic is nothing compared to other black people that are beaten and/or murdered, and their names being dragged through the mud as the media does damage control for the officers that did it. It’s not new to Palestinians and Arabs that are being assassinated, deported, and harassed. I’ve met immigrants that live under daily paranoia, not knowing whether or not ICE goons will bust through their doors and kidnap their families.

I’ve been arrested 12 times before this, and doxxed and lied about by fascist press and police officers alike. I’ve seen friends and comrades lose relationships, homes, and jobs because of their refusal to be responsible for the genocide in Palestine and the kidnapping of migrants.

The SCC61, the CUNY8, the Prarieland1 1, the 2020 prsioners, Tarek Barzouk, Leqaa Kordia-all just a few current examples of the the government’s attempt to regain control. The use of COINTELPRO and its domestic warfare campaign that left hundreds of dead and imprisoned revolutionaries throughout the 20th century and now has caused a memory crater in our movement, where we don’t know to how to handle the brutality of State repression.

Repression is the State trying to call our bluff. It is intense because it shows itself when our



potential to disrupt genocides and capital becomes too grand to ignore. Millions of people, whether they consider themselves revolutionaries or not, that participated in the encampments, the anti-ICE street rebellions, and the George Floyd Uprising have helped create a social crisis in the last five years that continues to bring in millions more and fuel the need for liberation.

The constant effort it takes the State to oppress us is not manageable. It is already breaking, with the funding and hiring disasters in federal agencies, the infighting between

the Trump administration and his base, and the complete political catastrophe over Israel.

The harshness of the State's eye on our movement is nothing more than a defensive reaction, a mask from their fear. This is as much of a make or break moment for them as it is for us. If we come out of this with our solidarity and our infrastructure intact, it is a monumental win for our communities and a devastation to our enemies.

Our greatest strength is each other-that we are not just

coworkers maintaining appearances for the duration of a shift. We are comrades, and with that comes a promise to love, defend, and fight for one another. Because you are my comrades, I hold this promise towards all of you.

I don't know what will happen now, but I do know that I will never stop fighting and I will do my best wherever I find myself to be.

With love and solidarity,
Jakhi

Athens, Greece: Solidarity with the persecuted comrades in Texas, USA

On Wednesday 6th August, we hung a banner at the Zizania squat in the Victoria neighbourhood of Athens, an immigrant area, in response to two legal cases near the city of Dallas, Texas, USA, in which comrades who resisted the ICE (the US border patrol, which has been heavily reinforced under Trump) are now facing extreme repression.

1. In the first legal case, a comrade was arrested during a march near Dallas in June. The march was in solidarity with the protests against ICE in Los Angeles, California.

The charges faced by this comrade are as follows: A march of around 200 people against ICE was attacked by the police when it entered a major road. The police claim that, when the comrade defended themselves, a patrol car was damaged – and some officers claim to have been injured. The comrade was beaten severely, tased multiple times, and hospitalised.

They are charged with "assaulting the police" and with disarming an officer of their taser. Both of these charges are serious felonies in the USA.

forces...

2. The second legal case is unrelated to the first, but took place in the same Texas area, on 4th July, "Independence Day" in the USA.

That evening, a "noise demo" took place outside a detention centre where immigrants are imprisoned and mistreated by the state. There are many stories about what happened, but we will not echo a narrative from the state or the media, despite it sounding cool.

What we know is that a police officer was shot and injured (possibly by another officer? This happens often in the USA) and that now, for many comrades and their families, their lives have been shattered.

So far, sixteen people have been arrested in connection with this July incident. The state has charged all of them with many serious felonies. The FBI has terrorised and harassed their friends, families, and loved ones. They are targeting all politically active people in the Dallas, Texas area. The charges are extremely heavy terrorism charges, threatening life imprisonment.

The accused remain in prison, where they have been denied contact with legal assistance and the outside world. They have been deliberately mistreated inside Johnson County Jail, where they are detained. Bail is set at 10 million dollars per person.

To give you an idea of the political situation in this area, the Johnson County Sheriff's Department, which is detaining the comrades, recently used brand new technology to locate a car's licence plate and arrest a



woman who had an abortion by herself, because in Texas, abortions are illegal.

Many of those arrested in this case from July were not even present at the immigrant detention centre. They are threatened with severe sentences, some with deportation. For example, the "crime" of one individual was simply having anarchist writings in their car.

You can support these comrades a <https://www.givesendgo.com/supportdfwprotestors>.

We understand that ICE in the USA is the same as Frontex or the Coast Guard in Greece... The struggle against the deadly violence of borders is a global common struggle. Our solidarity knows no borders... fuck the cops and fire to the detention centres!

Zizania

ANARCHIST PAGES

ENGLISH

- ★ Abolition Media abolitionmedia.noblogs.org
- ★ Act for freedom now! actforfree.noblogs.org
- ★ Anarchist News anarchistnews.org
- ★ AnarSec anarsec.guide
- ★ Anti-everything action antieverything.noblogs.org
- ★ Chicago Antireport chicagoantireport.noblogs.org
- ★ Civ Fucks Distro civfucks.noblogs.org
- ★ Dark Nights darknights.noblogs.org
- ★ The Dirty South dirtysouth.noblogs.org
- ★ Ellipsism ellipsism.noblogs.org
- ★ Indybay indybay.org
- ★ It's Going Down itsgoingdown.org
- ★ Live Free livefree.noblogs.org
- ★ Haters haters.noblogs.org
- ★ John Zerzan Anarchist Radio johnzerzan.net/radio/
- ★ June 11th june11.noblogs.org
- ★ Negation formations bentley.noblogs.org
- ★ North Shore Counter-Info north-shore.info
- ★ Philly Anti-Capitalist phlanticap.noblogs.org
- ★ Puget Sound Anarchists pugetsoundanarchists.org
- ★ Rose City Counter-Info rosecitycounterinfo.noblogs.org
- ★ Scenes from the Atlanata Forest scenes.noblogs.org
- ★ Sprout Distro sproudistro.com
- ★ The Creative Nothing www.creative-nothing-zine.com
- ★ Unravel unravel.noblogs.org

Updates on the detention situation of anarchist Alfredo Cospito



Update at the beginning of July 2025. In recent days, we have received news regarding the particularly distressing situation that the management of the Bancali prison, likely in coordination with the Ministry of so-called Justice, is imposing on our anarchist comrade Alfredo Cospito, particularly concerning his postal correspondence.

We remind everyone that the censorship of incoming and outgoing mail is a constitutive element of the 41-bis regime to which the comrade is subjected. For a long time, Alfredo has not received any letters, postcards, telegrams, or communications of any kind. This is despite many of us continuing to write to him, including through collective correspondence initiatives such as the one that took place in Foligno on May 31st. Furthermore, the prison administration has long ceased to inform the prisoner of the notification of mail censorship, a document against which one could appeal in order to receive the confiscated correspondence. The mail simply disappears without a trace.

This behaviour is part of a long series of persecutory measures aimed at the psychological and political destruction of the comrade: from the denial of access to books already ordered and authorised, to CDs or headphones for listening to music, to the reporting of his lawyers to the bar association for having shaken his hand and kissed him during their meeting – in other words, for treating him as a human being.

All of this takes place in the already enormously distressing context of the 41-bis regime, which provides for two hours of outdoor time per day in groups of no more than four people, as decided by the Ministry, one hour of monthly visitation with a family member separated by glass or, alternatively, ten minutes of phone calls during which the authorised family member must go to a police station to make the call. In addition, as mentioned, there is the censorship of correspondence and the inability to read books concerning subjects deemed sensitive (and the great difficulties in obtaining any books in general).

We firmly denounce that this harassment is clearly a state revenge for the intransigence and determination with which the 2022-23 hunger strike was carried out and the international solidarity mobilisation, which shone a light on that grey area known as 41-bis with unprecedented intensity, hammering at the false celestial aura that surrounds the anti-mafia anti-terrorism structure.

This persecution comes in the wake of the conviction of Undersecretary Delmastro to eight months for revealing official documents, which occurred precisely in the shabby attempt to slander Alfredo Cospito during the hunger strike.

The misery of these individuals is evident when compared to the consistency of an anarchist who has never bowed his head. On one side, there are those who shoot a nuclear sorcerer in the legs, and on the other, a person high on cocaine, in a rare moment of consistency, shoots themselves in the legs.

In the climate of world war that we are currently living in, we reaffirm that these incidents must be understood as outright war policies against the internal enemy. The challenges for revolutionaries in such a historical period are great, but for this reason, we cannot and will not leave anyone behind. Because those who forget the prisoners of revolutionary struggle forget revolutionary struggle itself.

In view of the potential renewal of the 41-bis regime for Alfredo Cospito in May next year, let us ensure that this too becomes a battlefield full of contradictions for the State.

Anarchist Circle "La Faglia" – Foligno
July 2025
circoloanarchicolafaglia@inventati.org
t.me/circoloanarchicolafaglia

CALL for a nationwide assembly in solidarity with anarchist Alfredo Cospito, ahead of the expiry of his 41-bis regime next year and its potential renewal (Rome, 11th October 2025)

FREE ALFREDO FROM 41-BIS – NATIONWIDE ASSEMBLY

It has been more than three years since our comrade Alfredo Cospito has been locked up in that "tomb for the living" that is 41-bis. In the meantime, many of the repressive pretexts used to impose this regime on him have fallen away, given the outcome of certain judicial proceedings in which he and other anarchists were involved. By May of next year, the Ministry plans to renew this regime for another two years. Depending on the decision, the defence may file an appeal, a procedure that could take months before a hearing is scheduled. It is precisely in anticipation of this deadline that, despite our differences, various anarchist individuals and collectives have felt the need to come together to discuss and think together about how to approach this date.

Since his transfer to the 41-bis section of the Bancali prison, a mobilisation has been born that has gradually grown, reaching its peak well after the beginning of Alfredo’s hunger strike in October 2022. There are various legal processes currently being pursued by the State against the comrades who participated in various ways in this mobilisation, which, despite its limitations, has still managed to restore credibility and visibility to anarchist ideas and practices.

But to this day, the comrade is still there, imprisoned, and we continue to feel the responsibility of not leaving him alone in this fight. For this reason, we invite individuals and anarchist groups to two days of debate and discussion.

The meeting will take place in Rome at the CSA La Torre, in Via Bertero 13, starting at 3pm on Saturday 11th October, with the possibility of continuing the assembly on the morning of the following day. To get there by public transport, take either the 341 bus from Ponte Mammolo (Metro B) or the 311 from Rebibbia (Metro B) and get off at the last stop on Via E. Galbani.

Message to the climate movement

Throughout the last decade, both in Europe and beyond, a new generation of activists has brought the climate movement to the forefront. Groups such as Extinction Rebellion, Fridays for Future, and Ende Gelände have succeeded in breaking out of the sidelines, convincing millions to commit themselves in defence of the planet. It wasn’t so long ago that few were even aware of the possibility of climate catastrophe – nowadays the very opposite is the case. I have no intention to downplay these achievements. What I do want to draw attention to, however, is that climate activism has made little or no difference to something very important, to the only thing which really counts: to actually lowering the amount of carbon emitted by humans across the planet. Such emissions continue to increase every year, as do average global temperatures, weather catastrophes, and rates of species extinction. Earning recognition from across society has not been enough. In all of its core aims, the climate movement remains a decisive failure.

I have a suggestion as to why this is the case. Because the climate movement remains stuck in the assumption that those in power must be convinced to bring about the necessary changes for us. Despite utilising a direct action aesthetic, most climate activism focuses on getting media attention (including mainstream social media, which is as much an extension of capitalist power as television or the newspapers) in order to achieve social recognition, ultimately in order to lobby politicians. However, the political elite will never be able to solve this crisis, because the system which grants them power is also a system which literally thrives on wrecking the planet. What we call “the economy” is an out-of-control megamachine which deems anything short of unlimited expansion (a process which entails ecological devastation) some kind of disaster. No matter their affiliation or the promises they offer, all the politicians and corporations pledge allegiance to the backward logic of this world-eating monster.

Some would argue that certain elements of the climate movement escape this concern. Contrary to Extinction Rebellion and Fridays for Future, anti-capitalist groups such as Ende Gelände do not make explicit demands of politicians, instead focusing on disrupting critical infrastructure directly. However, we cannot suppose that peacefully occupying a coal mine (or its arteries) for a few hours is a realistic way of shutting it down for good; this is just another way of getting the media interested. Such actions make no sense unless one hopes, consciously or otherwise, that they might serve to convince politicians to step in and reform the economy for us. Other mass organisations (for example, Soulèvements de la Terre/Earth Uprisings) might seem like an improvement, given that they favour sabotaging ecocidal infrastructure, and in this sense encourage something resembling direct action (albeit directed by a secretive vanguard). Again, however, this might only be a more seductive way of receiving media attention; for such attacks would be far more effective if performed by small, autonomous groups who strike under the cover of darkness, especially where the authorities do not expect it.

In short, most climate activism is fixated on requesting help from a system which is inherently incapable of responding. It therefore spreads an ethos of disempowerment and infantilisation, implying that ordinary people are incapable of

addressing the climate crisis for ourselves. But really it is the other way around. We will all be burnt to a crisp before the governments will do what needs to be done. It therefore falls on unspecialised, dedicated rebels to begin solving the crisis directly. What might that look like? Enacting without delay the necessary changes which those in power will never seriously consider. By this I mean, shutting down the power stations, airports, motorways, and factories, whilst arranging decentralised (and therefore ecologically-minded) means for sustaining ourselves without them. This proposal no doubt involves a massive escalation in strategy. Nonetheless, given the severity of the situation, combined with the fact that current methods have proven insufficient, I think it’s about time we considered radically overhauling our approach.

Inspiration is already out there. For example, the Switch Off! campaign (initiated in Germany in 2022, and since spreading beyond Europe) forgets about reforming capitalism, instead focusing on directly incapacitating the infrastructure responsible for wrecking the planet. Such instances of sabotage are spreading, whether they are associated with the above banner, another one, or are not claimed at all. To mention but a few of many relevant actions: In September 2023, the railway network outside Hamburg was sabotaged at multiple points, majorly disrupting one of the largest ports in Europe; in March 2024, an arson attack on the electrical grid nearby Berlin closed down the huge Tesla Gigafactory for multiple days; in May 2025, a double arson on a power plant and a high-voltage pylon caused a blackout in a sizeable portion of France, depriving an airport, various factories, and the Cannes film festival of electricity. One might also recall that London Gatwick airport was closed down for multiple days in 2018, reportedly (and for motivations unknown) because a handheld drone was flown over the runways. Despite massive police efforts, those who performed this readily reproducible action were never found; nor have any of the other actions mentioned here yet led to any arrests. By contrast, conventional climate activist tactics (for example, usage of lock-ons, tripods, superglue) take getting arrested for granted, thereby sacrificing our comrades to the courts, prison, and ongoing surveillance. This is a high cost for actions which, besides fostering a submissive attitude towards the authorities, have little or no impact on the capacities for climate-trashing industries to function.

In order to begin addressing a problem on the scale of climate change, however, attacks against ecocidal infrastructure must become more ambitious still. This might be phrased in terms of moving beyond a focus on specific industries towards targeting industrial civilisation altogether. The relevant centres of production, extraction, and research must be targetted; so too the electrical grid that binds them together, namely, the very network which gives the system of destruction its power (in both senses of the term) in the first place. Such a bold vision will seem out of place to many. But it is too often forgotten that climate change and industrial civilisation are in fact the very same problem. The human degradation of the climate is not something ancient; it is only as old as industrialisation itself. Since roughly 150 years, human life has increasingly centred on the usage of machines which convert fossil fuels into energy, thereby emitting carbon dioxide.

- ★ Warrior Up
warriorup.noblogs.org
- ★ Warzone Distro
warzonedistro.noblogs.org
- ★ Winter Oak / Acorn
winteroak.org.uk
- ★ Anarchist Library Touchpaper
touchpaper.noblogs.org

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borrokan.wordpress.com

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- ★ Montréal Contre-Information
mtlcontreinfo.org

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- ★ Attaque
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- ★ Bibliothèque anarchiste Libertad
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brest.mediaslibres.org
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iaata.info
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GERMAN

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- ★ Kontrapolis
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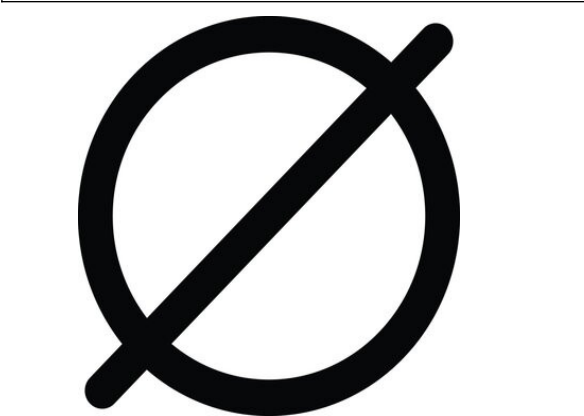
INDONESIAN

- ★ Arsonis
arsonis.noblogs.org
- ★ Legiun 1.0
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- ★ Insendier
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★ IRANIAN, ARABIC AND ENGLISH

- ★ Anarchist Federation of Iran and Afghanistan
asranarshism.com

SPANISH
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★ Chimpances del Futuro chimpancesdelfuturo.blackblogs.org
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Human culture, in other words, has been forced into a relationship of dependence upon an ever-expanding infrastructure which cannot function without poisoning the climate. The Industrial Revolution was only initiated a few generations ago, and already its consequences have led many to question the viability of life itself outlasting the century. There could not be a more damning indictment of this relatively recent technological shift.

Some will respond, of course, that industrial civilisation is not inherently earth-wrecking, and is already in the process of being reformed. We are talking here about the so-called “Green Transition” being heralded across the political spectrum as the solution to the climate crisis. However, it is a common mistake to think that wind, solar, or hydroelectric power represent genuine alternatives to conventional methods; for in reality they are being harnessed in addition to fossil fuels, which are currently being burnt in higher quantities than ever. To think the capitalist economy would ever consent to leaving untapped reserves of coal, gas, or oil in the ground misunderstands the core logic of a system based on unlimited growth. The consequence of record investment in green tech, therefore, has only been to catapult global energy usage to

unprecedented levels.

Moreover, besides failing to involve a transition, the economic restructuring underway is anything but green. Firstly, fossil fuels are highly dense sources of energy, which neither the power of sunlight, wind, or water comes anywhere close to matching; it follows that “renewable energy,” if expected to maintain current levels of intake, must consume far greater areas of land than are already dedicated to energy production. Secondly, the key technologies of such restructuring depend heavily on the extraction of minerals, especially through mining. For example, nickel and rare earth minerals are required to construct solar panels and wind turbines; lithium and cobalt are key components of their batteries, as well as those of electric cars, e-bikes, and smartphones. As such, and in the name of going “green,” the capitalist economy is plundering every corner of the globe in search of lucrative resources, thereby driving ecological devastation, forced labour, and geopolitical conflict. Even the uncharted depths of the oceans are in the course of getting ransacked; next it will be asteroids and other planets. In sum, then, what has been hyped as the technological solution to the climate catastrophe is but a massive lie cloaking the further expansion of the

megamachine.

Present in the speech of almost everyone you meet nowadays is an understanding that humans are wrecking the biosphere – and simultaneously committing suicide. Yet far fewer are willing to comprehend the crisis for what it actually is, namely, the outcome of runaway technological development. This is not a problem which can be addressed by voting, petitioning, protesting, boycotting, or investing. The only realistic response to the climate crisis is to attack industrial civilisation. I do not expect that this proposal is about to receive widespread popularity; after all, it guarantees to destabilise the only world almost anybody has ever known. However, we might have to reckon with the fact that many or most humans will forever insist on keeping their cars, fridges, and smartphones running – even at the cost of forsaking the very air we breathe. It therefore falls on those whose priorities lie elsewhere to proceed to brave and uncompromising action.

Submitted anonymously and posted on Act for freedom now! on 15 Augst
<https://actforfree.noblogs.org/2025/08/15/message-to-the-climate-movement/#more-16102>

Why are we being led to the slaughter house like sheep? We don’t

We are being led to our slaughter. This has been theorized in a thousand ways, described in environmental, social, and political terms, it has been prophesied, abstracted, and narrated in real time, and still we are unsure of what to do with it. The underlying point is that the progress of society has nothing to offer us and everything to take away. Often it feels like we are giving it away without a fight: when we sell our time for money, allow our passions to be commodified, invest ourselves in the betterment of society, or sustain ourselves on the spoils of ecological destruction, we openly (though not consensually) participate in our own destruction.

The question hangs in an ethereal and ghastly voice: *Why do you let yourselves be led to the slaughter like sheep?* As Hermann Langbein addresses in *Against All Hope: Resistance in the Nazi Concentration Camps*, the survivors of those most explicit of human slaughter houses have been plagued by that question for decades, to which some have simply replied: *we didn’t*.

[...]

Underneath the ubiquitous sheep-to-the-slaughter metaphor is buried a profound historical possibility: wherever the Nazis sought to impose domination and violence, people resisted. Behind the images of people wearing armbands, boarding trains, and walking placidly into gas chambers, lies a rich history of recalcitrance’ and insurrection. [...]

A different approach: We have already been led to our slaughter — it is all around us. The world in which we exist is a protracted death, a sort of economically-sustained limbo in which hearts are permitted to beat only to the extent that they can facilitate the upward stream of capital. The plague of domestication has reached into every wild space, and the lines of colonization have crossed us more times than we can count. Every unproductive aspect of the biosphere has been flagged for eradication, from the “beam-trawled ocean floors” to the “dynamited reefs” to the “hollowed-out mountains,” the highest calibers of technology are locked into a perpetual killing spree chugging along in a “*monotonous rhythm of death*.” We who still have air in our lungs are the living dead, and struggle daily to remember what it feels like to be alive, holding tightly to the “*desire for wildness that the misery of a paycheck cannot allay*.” We roam the desolate architecture of our slaughter houses (“the prison of civilization we live in”) like ghosts who *feel* but cannot quite *understand* the vapidty of our existence. To borrow some apt phrases from the Conspiracy of Cells of Fire (CCF): we have become thoroughly integrated into “a system that crushes us on a daily basis”, that “controls our thoughts and our desires through screens” and “teaches us how to be happy slaves” while letting us “consider ourselves free because we can vote and consume”, and all the while, “we, like cheerful Sisyphus, are still carrying our slavery stone and think this is life. [...]

Then perhaps a better question might be: *Why are we continuously being led to our slaughter like sheep?*, to which many of us simply reply: *We aren’t*.

~ From Serafinski’s “Blessed is the flame”

The present newspaper is the printed form of the project Blessed Is The Flame, which will be irregularly issued. The purpose of this project is not only to disseminate black-flag anarchy, but more generally to disseminate the radical theory, praxis and criticism that stems from the act of insurrectionarry armed desire, recognising that the social situation we are in, and which we did not choose, leads our lives to bankruptcy, to the alienation of our Egos.

We do not attempt to persuade anyone, we do not wish to bet on the mass mobilisation of a robotised society. What we are trying to do is contribute in building a communication bridge between those who have chosen to revolt here and now and those who want to revolt. We are what we are because we got courage and inspiration from the rebels who show us what is possible. We do not postpone the insurrectionary and revolutionary action for an indeterminate future because we are liberated from the bonds of hope. We are not nihilists because we are simply pessimists. No, we are nihilists because the situations around us do not allow us to think of future utopias, because we do not wait for freedom to come, but we bring freedom each time we act with defiance and without compromise against society, state, capital, and any other aspect of civilisation. This is the most immediate realisation of anarchy.

Long live direct, anarchist and guerrilla action
No resignation, no truce, no peace
For anarchy, nihilism, and individualism